

Thatcher may be losing her touch

LONDON, July 30. (Agencies): British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's political touch was for years described as sure. Now, even her closest conservative colleagues are not so certain.

As parliament rose on Friday for its long summer break, the relief in Thatcher's office that politics was being put on the back burner for a few weeks was evident.

"The holiday is the agenda," an exasperated aide told reporters asking about her diary for August. "Go on holiday. We all need a break."

He was speaking in a political atmosphere soured by the aftermath of Monday's cabinet reshuffle and his words summed up one of the stickiest periods for the Conservative Party since Thatcher gained power in 1979.

At her last appearance in parliament before the break, Thatcher sat stony-faced through an extraordinary demonstration of support for the man she had just dumped as foreign secretary.

When Sir Geoffrey Howe rose to answer questions in his new post as leader of the House of Commons, Conservative members waved, cheered and roared their welcome in a blunt signal to Thatcher of their disapproval at the way he had been treated.

The end

"This is the beginning of the end for Mrs Thatcher," one said. "We are cooking a snook at her."

In the reshuffle, Britain's biggest since 1962, two ministers resigned, Thatcher fired two others and made changes to 13 of the 21 cabinet posts. It was meant to wrest the political initiative back from the resurgent Labour opposition.

Instead, it left critics mocking the reshuffle as a shambles and the government wearing the "divided" tag it used to happily pin on Labour's frequent public squabbles.

The way she handled the reshuffle, following a catastrophic performance by the Conservatives in May's European elections, revived controversy over Thatcher's dominating leadership style.

Just before parliament rose, a senior Conservative member accused her of being "dogmatic". Nicholas Winterton warned the new cabinet to address "the great gilt which remains between government and electorate."

Thatcher's relations with Howe and Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson have been strained for months over such issues as the battle against inflation and Europe — where she is at odds with her European Community partners over monetary union, progress towards a single market and workers' rights.

Home Secretary Douglas Hurd was added to that list when it became known that she offered Hurd's job behind his back as one of the options to winkle Howe out of his beloved Foreign Office.

Thatcher's standing with the voters is also in question. When the glare of publicity was put on her record as she marked 10 years in office in May, opinion polls found that two-thirds of voters sampled said that, while they were better off under Thatcher, the quality of life in Britain was worse.

Dislike

They also revealed a popular dislike of Thatcher herself. Coupled with dissatisfaction over changes to the Health Service, plans to sell off water supplies, rising inflation and interest rates, the introduction of a poll tax on all adults to replace property levies, the embarrassing drubbing by Labour in the Euro-elections was inevitable.

It was the first national poll defeat for the Conservatives since Thatcher became party leader and clearly influenced her reshuffle.

Despite every opinion poll for weeks showing Labour ahead of the Conservatives by around 10 percentage points, Thatcher was determined that there was nothing wrong with her policies.

She bluntly declared that they would not be changed and decreed that better presentation was the answer.

The smooth, telegenic Kenneth Baker was made Party chairman, charged with winning a record fourth term in office, and newer, younger faces were brought in — John Major, 46, to the Foreign Office, and 45-year-old Christopher Patten to environment.

Major was leaving London today for Paris for his first official talks abroad.

He will be attending an international conference on Cambodia.



Walking and waiting

Above, a woman dressed in traditional Kurdish dress carries a photograph of gassed Kurdish children as she marches through the East End of London on Saturday. Hundreds of people marched in support of the Kurds who are asking for political

asylum in Britain. Meanwhile, the Kurdish refugees like those shown below wait for word of their fate at Harmondsworth Detention Centre near Heathrow. (Reuters wirephoto)

Labour to cut union's power

Plans for a moderate party

LONDON, July 30. (UPI): The leader of Britain's opposition Labour Party, Neil Kinnock, said today he was considering limiting the traditional power of the country's trade unions in dictating party's policy.

In an interview with the Sunday Times in which he was only occasionally directly quoted, Kinnock, the 47-year-old son of a Welsh miner, indicated that he planned to create a more moderate party for the 1990's along the lines of the mainstream socialist parties in other European Economic Community nations.

The Labour Party, dominated and financed by the nation's trade unions, was swept from power in 1979 in a wave of crippling strikes that brought Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party into office.

"Trade unions could be stripped of their power to dictate Labour's policies in the next stage of Neil Kinnock's plan to create a more moderate party of government for the 1990s," the Sunday Times said.

With Labour currently ahead of the Conservatives in opinion polls, the Sunday Times said the

plan could mean that the unions may lose half their block votes at the party's annual policy making conferences where they currently have 90 per cent of the vote.

Labour Members of Parliament do not have votes at the party conferences, and the paper quoted Kinnock as saying the idea of limiting the union and giving Labour lawmakers a block of votes was "certainly among the options" for reform of the party.

But the report, thin on details of the plan, added: "Kinnock stressed that he wanted a genuine consultation process inside his party before final proposals were put to next year's party conference."

"Kinnock plans further moves to show that Labour has moved from the left-wing fringes into the mainstream of European socialism," it said.

On other issues, Kinnock branded the new cabinet Thatcher formed last week as a "lame-duck" government.

Thatcher named John Major, 46, as foreign secretary, making the incumbent, Geoffrey Howe, deputy prime minister and party leader in parliament.

2,000 people flee from fire

FRESNO, Calif., July 30. (Reuters): Thousands of firefighters battled a blaze that caused more than 2,000 people to flee their homes in the parched central California mountains yesterday.

Local officials said the fire burned 6,500 acres (2,600 hectares) and remained out of control in the Sierra Nevada foothills some 45 miles (70 kms) northeast of Fresno.

Elsewhere in the West, dozens of small fires burned out of control in Idaho and warnings of high fire danger were issued on the dry eastern slopes to the cascade mountains in Oregon.

Bingo Day 12

17 55 30 84

Colour laser copying equipment becomes a tool for counterfeiters

HUNTINGTON, West Virginia, July 30. (AP): Counterfeiting used to be a skilled craft, but one recent case illustrates the law enforcement agent's greatest fear: that new photocopy technology makes it possible for just about anyone to produce fake money.

John P. McCoy, who was convicted last week in an operation that made \$800,000 worth of US and Canadian currency, did it with a high-tech Canon colour laser copier.

It was one of the first, if not the first case of the latest in laser copying equipment being used to

counterfeit money, said Hunter Howerton, a secret service agent in Charleston.

"At one time, counterfeiting was very specialised. It was like an art," Howerton said. "Printing used to be a very respected tradition."

"Now, all you have to be able to do is press a button." McCoy's 20-, 50- and 100-dollar bills looked fine on first inspection, but experts can easily distinguish a photocopied bill.

Tiny stars on the treasury seal came out as circles, and the backgrounds behind portraits of US

Andreotti wins confidence vote

'Fight organised crime'

ROME, July 30. (Reuters): Italian Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti won a final vote of confidence for his five-party government today and appealed to Italians to fight the "murderous and corrupting" influence of organised crime.

The Chamber of Deputies (lower house) voted 371 to 200 for Italy's 49th post-war government, giving it full powers to tackle urgent problems listed by Andreotti as the mafia, preparation for the 1992 single European market, drugs and tax evasion.

The coalition of Christian Democrats, Socialists, Republicans, Liberals and Social Democrats resurrected by Andreotti after a two-month political crisis won a first vote of confidence in the Senate (upper house) on Thursday.

Winding up the confidence debate today, veteran Christian Democrat Andreotti spoke of the pressing need to tackle organised crime.

"The murderous and corrupting aggression of the mafia in some regions of the south and the barbarous arrogance of kidnapping gangs are the most sensational aspects of this alarm ... control of normality is being lost," he said.

Andreotti, 70 years old and prime minister for the sixth time, said there was a tendency in such emergencies to place all the blame on governments.

But he added: "I don't think anyone can feel immune from responsibility ... everyone, including public administrators, deplores the so-called absence of the state."

"But I want to remind them that they too are the state and I would also like them to feel the civic impulse to line themselves up openly on the side of the law."

An official crime report published last week said the Sicilian mafia and its counterparts in Naples and Calabria had taken the place of left and right-wing guerrilla violence as the biggest threat to the security of the state.

Six Italians are currently held by kidnappers demanding large ransoms, and the campaign against the Sicilian mafia has been compromised by an internal witch-hunt for the author of anonymous letters criticising the work methods of a top investigator.

Andreotti said Italy had stamped out left-wing Red Brigades violence in which 17 public figures were killed in the late 1970s and early 1980s without recourse to special laws.

He said Italy had to prepare for creation of the single European Community market by overhauling and modernising all its institutions and practices. He said last week his cabinet would hold monthly meetings to review Italy's readiness.

The new government would crack down on tax dodgers both to bring Italy in line with other EEC countries and to reduce the country's massive state deficit.

Andreotti said nations should work closely together to beat drug trafficking.



Two killed in shootout

Italian police examine bullet-ridden cars on a motorway north of Rome after two suspected kidnappers were killed and two others wounded in a shootout with police on Saturday.

Four policemen were wounded in the shootings which occurred a day before a deadline set by kidnappers of businessman Dante Belardinelli, 65. He was abducted May 30. A ransom of \$5 billion lire was demanded.

The shootings occurred after police disguised as the kidnapped man's relatives tricked the suspects into thinking the ransom was being delivered. When the suspects realised they had been tricked, they opened fire. Belardinelli is still being held. (Reuters wirephoto)

Mafia scandal

Internal witch-hunt

ROME, July 30. (Reuters): A falcon, a mole and a crow have embroiled Italy's anti-Mafia establishment in a scandal seriously denting the credibility of the campaign against organised crime.

They have diverted top investigators into an internal witch-hunt, threatening to paralyse anti-Mafia operations and arousing suspicion of criminal infiltration of the Palermo Palace of Justice.

The affair has all the hallmarks of a classic spy mystery — a foiled bomb plot against a leading Mafia investigator, anonymous letters, incriminating fingerprints, and, of course, the nicknames of the protagonists.

The "falcon" is Giovanni Falcone, Italy's most famous organised crime fighter, who last month escaped a Mafia attempt on his life after a bomb was found at his seaside villa.

Falcone believes only a high-ranking mole could have known his movements closely enough to give the assassination attempt a chance of success.

If he is right, and the mole is identified, it would be the first proof of an uncomfortable and long-held suspicion of shady links between the Mafia and state ministers.

Then events took another strange turn. Anonymous letters accusing Falcone of negligence and illicit methods were sent to President Francesco Cossiga and Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti, which made damaging accusations about Falcone's handling of Mafia informers, almost certainly came from an insider, dubbed "Il Corvo" — the crow.

They said the typeface on the letters matched the sort of typewriters used in the Palermo Palace of Justice. Investigators said they also had fingerprint evidence.

Italian police chief Vincenzo Parisi said he believed the scandal was inspired by the Mafia and that its architects wanted to paralyse investigations into crime bosses, corruption and money laundering.

"Whoever wrote the letters is certainly someone working for the state who should be fighting against the Mafia," said Luciano Violante, deputy head of the parliamentary anti-Mafia commission. "We might finally discover a crucial link in the relationship between the Mafia and state bodies."

The affair, which had already whetted the Italian media's appetite for conspiracy theories, was fanned into a full-blown scandal when the weekly magazine Epoca cited secret service sources identifying the "crow" as one of Falcone's senior judicial colleagues.

The named magistrate furiously denied the allegation saying he had been framed, although he shared some of the misgivings about Falcone's work methods expressed in the letters.

Italy's anti-Mafia high commissioner Domenico Sica came under attack for his management of the preliminary secret service investigation. A string of top policemen and magistrates were called before two separate judicial hearings in Rome and Palermo.

Parliament's anti-Mafia commission has summoned Prime Minister Andreotti and Italy's justice and interior ministers to report on the affair.

Investigators are treating the Falcone bomb plot and the letters as separate cases for the moment and have brought no formal charges.

Most Americans want patrols

Survey on US crimes

NEW YORK, July 30. (AP): Nine out of 10 Americans think drugs are a chief or important cause of crime and 81 per cent favour using the National Guard to patrol drug-infested neighbourhoods, according to a survey released yesterday.

New York City ranked highest in a "fear index" of the poll, followed by Miami, Los Angeles and Washington.

The survey, sponsored by the Lexis Computer Legal Research Service and the National Law Journal, showed that 77 per cent want juveniles treated as adults and 74 per cent favour the death penalty for some murderers.

Asked to choose the "chief" or "important" causes of crime, 91 per cent said drugs; 87 per cent said the failure of the criminal justice system and 81 per cent cited a decline in moral and ethical values.

But 58 per cent would oppose a new tax dedicated to fighting crime and only 41 per cent favoured it, the survey said.

Those polled were asked to score the perceived safety of American cities, from one (very safe) to 10 (very dangerous).

The worst eight: New York, 7.65; Miami, 7.23; Los Angeles, 6.95; Washington, 6.78; Chicago, 6.56; Detroit, 6.38; Atlanta, 4.81; and Boston, 4.46.

Racism is a problem in the criminal justice system, according to 78 per cent of the whites and 93 per cent of the blacks surveyed. Forty-five per cent blamed police for the problems, while 18 per cent blamed prosecutors

and 14 per cent blamed judges.

Among the other findings: 90 per cent said the legal system makes it too easy for criminals to delay trial or bargain for a lesser penalty; 87 per cent said the justice system doesn't adequately punish criminals.

68 per cent think violent television programmes encourage crime and 63 per cent favour laws to restrict violence on TV.

63 per cent favour the death penalty for major drug dealers.

Forty per cent of those surveyed said they owned a gun. Of those, 36 per cent said they used them for sport, 16 per cent for protection and 44 per cent for both purposes.

Fifty-eight per cent, however, believed gun control laws should be strengthened.

The poll of 1,000 people was conducted July 7-9 by Penn and Schoen Associates. The margin of error, depending on the question, varies from plus or minus 3.1 percentage points to 4.4 points.

Eleven prisoners were executed in the United States last year, less than half the number of inmates put to death the previous year, according to a Justice Department report.

Of the nation's death-row inmates last year, 1,238 — or 58.3 per cent — were white and 853 — 40.2 per cent — were black. The national population is just 12 per cent black.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Cocaine seized

GUATEMALA, July 30. (UPI): Two US citizens sailing from Colombia to Los Angeles with 788 kilograms, nearly a ton, of cocaine were arrested yesterday in international waters off the Guatemalan Pacific coast, police said.

Sheriff Guillermo Mollindo said the two were arrested in a sailboat off the port of San Jose, 62 miles (100 km) south of Guatemala City.

"It was a joint operation between the Guatemalan Security Forces and the DEA (US Drug Enforcement Administration)," Mollindo said.

The sailboat, flying a US flag, was detained in international waters.

Police seized 788 kilograms of 100 per cent-pure cocaine bagged in plastic sacks. Mollindo said the cocaine was worth approximately \$17 million, but the street value of 788 kilograms in the United States would be about half that.

Court date set

TILLAMOOK, Oregon, July 30. (UPI): A Soviet sailor who jumped ship in Portland, Oregon, is scheduled to enter a plea Aug 21 to charges of criminal mischief and disorderly conduct.

The date was set after Tillamook County Circuit Judge Deibert Meyer dismissed mental competency proceedings Friday for Alexander Pitsyn, who jumped from a Soviet fishing boat June 28 in the Willamette River to seek asylum in the United States.

Pitsyn was sent to Dammasch State Hospital in Wilsonville three days later after he ran naked through the streets of Rockaway in a Tillamook County, broke windows and damaged electronic equipment.

Evacuations urged

MOSCOW, July 30. (AP): Scientists say another 100,000 people should be evacuated due to contamination from the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant disaster — nearly ten times the number of relocations the government recommends, Tass said yesterday.

Experts and lawmakers told the Byelorussian legislature that in the long run, the mass relocations would be cheaper than bringing conditions up to standard in the contaminated area.

Miners trapped

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 30. (UPI): A small reservoir apparently burst and flooded a coal mine last night, trapping 21 miners below ground, and there was a slight chance any of them survived, a news report said.

The report said four miners escaped when the reservoir burst and flooded the mine in the city of Curanilahue, 355 miles (570 km) south of Santiago near the city of Concepcion.

Chileans to vote

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 30. (AP): Chileans vote today on political reforms supported by both the military government and its military foes — but they apparently aren't excited about it.

Voting is mandatory, but government officials and opposition leaders feared many of the 7.6 million registered voters would stay home.

Constitutional experts and political leaders had said public apathy during the campaign seemed to indicate widespread belief the proposed changes would be approved even with a small turnout.

Nicaraguans talk

MANAGUA, July 30. (Reuters): Nicaraguan opposition leaders agreed yesterday to open talks next Thursday with the left-wing Sandinista government to discuss conditions for free and fair general elections in February.

The government on Friday might propose a dialogue with delegates of the 21 legal-registered political parties including the opposition National Union, the main opposition alliance made up of 14 parties.

110 rebels die

LIMA, July 30. (Reuters): Peruvian troops dealt a major blow to a Maoist rebel Army last week, killing 110 guerrillas in three battles in the country's most important cocaine producing region, the armed forces said.

Army and police also wounded dozens of guerrillas and captured guns and explosives in the fighting in the Upper Huallaga River Valley on Thursday and Friday, said a military statement issued yesterday.

At least eight police and soldiers were killed and 12 wounded, it added.

200 killed

LISBON, Portugal, July 30. (AP): An Angolan military official has claimed that ceasefire violations by US-backed UNITA rebels have killed over 200 people since a truce in Angola's 14-year civil war was agreed June 22, the Angolan State News Agency, ANGOP, reported yesterday.

But reports in the Portuguese press from the Angolan capital of Luanda cited official Angolan sources as saying peace talks between the government and UNITA were expected to resume on schedule tomorrow in N'zeto, Zaire.

The ANGOP report, monitored in Lisbon from Luanda, cited Deputy Armed Forces Chief Roberto Real Monteiro as saying the worst violation was the July 23 downing of a military airplane by a UNITA missile, causing the death of 42 people.

Cannabis cultivation

SAN PROCOPIO, Italy, July 30. (UPI): Police found some 11,000 cannabis plants being cultivated on state property near this Calabrian Hill town yesterday.

Police said some of the cannabis (Indian hemp) plants were 10 feet (3 metres) in height. They said when processed and sold to cannabis addicts the 11,000 plants would have been worth about \$370,000.

Investigators were trying to discover who planted the illegal crop.

US star won't be charged

Law-enforcement officials acknowledge they are uneasy about some of their recruits, but they insist that well-connected, highly paid informants are the only way to fight the multi-billion dollar Colombian drug cartels.

Defence lawyers for accused drug traffickers contend that informants who profit from setting up undercover drug deals are corrupting the legal sys-

"That's the end of it," Neely said. "I'm sure Rob is glad to get it behind him so he can concentrate on other things."

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1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Arar and Collins (1971) using a Shimadzu 1010 spectrophotometer. The concentration of chlorophylls was expressed in $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ of the sample.

Quarrels 'divide Yugoslav party'

BELGRADE, July 30, (Reuters):

A top Yugoslav official said today nationalist disputes had permeated the ruling communist party from its leadership to the grass roots.

"Inter-ethnic divisions and quarrels are permeating the ... party," Politburo member Ivica Racan told a central committee plenary session on inter-ethnic relations.

"First they grip (the party's) leadership, then its organisations and members."

Yugoslav state and party leaders have been calling for an end to nationalist conflicts which have seriously upset relations in this multi-ethnic federation of 23 million people.

Yugoslavia comprises eight republics and provinces, at least 24 nationalities and ethnic groups, half a dozen religions, four major languages and two alphabets, Latin and Cyrillic.

Worsening relations between Yugoslavia's two largest and most powerful republics, Serbia and Croatia, have caused clashes between Serbs and Croats over the past two weeks.

Concern

Last week, shots were fired when Croatian youths attacked a group of Serbian schoolchildren and their teachers holidaying on the Adriatic coast.

"Nationalism ... gives rise to concern and fear of inter-ethnic confrontations and their possibly tragic dimensions," Racan, a Croat, said.

"On the other hand, among those who are nationally impregnated, it strengthens false hopes and the illusion that it is the way to overcome existing problems."

Yugoslavia was hit by serious ethnic disturbances earlier this year, including Albanian riots in Kosovo province where 25 people were killed and scores wounded.

Yugoslavia's most economically-developed republic, Slovenia, on Thursday moved closer to leaving the Yugoslav federation with the adoption of a draft constitution that includes the right to secede.

A mass Serbian rally this month in Croatia highlighted historical rivalry between Serbia and Croatia and prompted Croatia to accuse Serbia of stirring up nationalist divisions.

Tens of thousands of Serbs flocked to the Croatian town of Knin, 100 km (60 miles) north of split on July 9, to protest against what they called the cultural assimilation of the Serbian minority in Croatia.

Croatian authorities responded by jailing 14 prominent Serbian activists in Knin and fining at least 14 others, sparking resentment and criticism in Serbia.

Frelimo ditches Marxism

MAPUTO, July 30, (Reuters):

Mozambique's ruling Frelimo Party today ditched Marxism, declared support for a mixed economy and backed moves to end a 10-year rebel insurgency through negotiation.

The new programme and statutes approved by Frelimo's Party Congress after a marathon all-night session marked a turning point in the ideological direction of the left-wing party which has ruled Mozambique since independence from Portugal in 1975.

The congress, ending a week of debate, also endorsed moves by President Joaquim Chissano to talk peace with right-wing Mozambican National Resistance (MNR) rebels.

All mention of Marxism-Leninism, the official Party ideology adopted in 1977, was dropped in favour of a more moderate, general commitment to socialism.

The party, which has just over 200,000 members, is seeking to become more representative of Mozambique's 15 million people, more than 60 per cent of whom are illiterate peasants.

Western diplomats said the ideological shift reflected the growing pragmatism of Chissano's one-party government, which with Western support is struggling to extricate the country from war and economic collapse.

The party's chief ideologue Jorge Rebelo said the message received from the people was that the party had "to operate in the context of reality, not in a world of ideals."

The congress declared support for a tough economic recovery plan launched in 1987 and backed by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Yeltsin, Sakharov to lead new group

Gorbachev urged for genuine reform

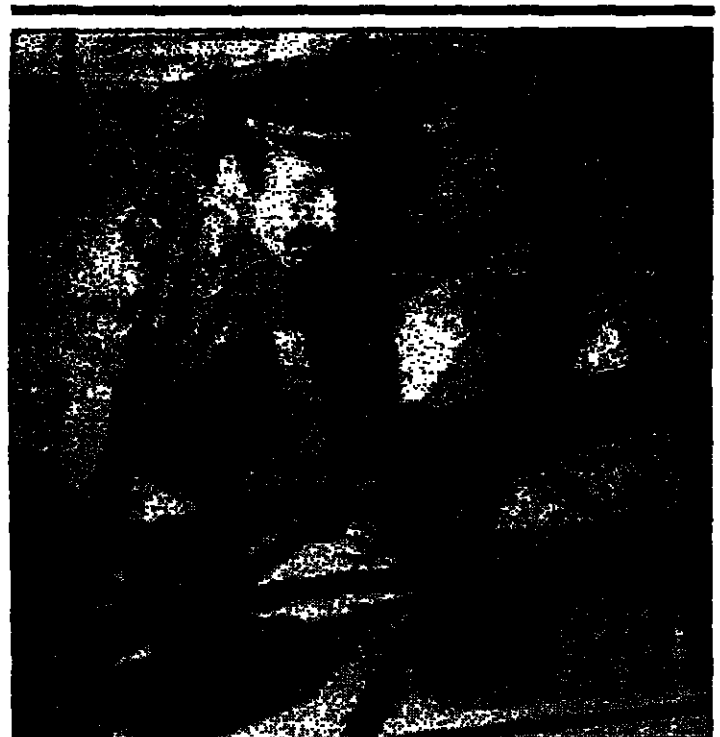
MOSCOW, July 30, (Reuters): Radical members of the new Soviet parliament elected five chairmen today, including Kremlin rebel Boris Yeltsin and human rights campaigner Andrei Sakharov, to lead their new group pressing for faster reform.

Yeltsin came top of the poll of 13 candidates to fill five seats at the head of the 300-strong group, the first break in nearly seven decades of officially-imposed unity. He collected 144 votes, 92 per cent of those taking part in the ballot.

The group, holding its founding meeting in Moscow, decided he would hold the post of "prime chairman" for the first year.



Maverick communist official Boris Yeltsin (left) discusses with liberal Soviet economist Gavril Popov (right) in Moscow today. (Reuters wirephoto)



Guns galore

Firearms are inspected by Internal Affairs officers Lt. Surovisev and Major Ancharbadze (left) today. Each day, dozens of arms are being confiscated by the military or handed in by the people of Georgia. (Reuters wirephoto)

Ritual killings spark protest

Classes boycotted

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, July 30, (AP): Thousands of students accusing authorities of repression and covering up ritual murders boycotted classes Friday in the tiny black homeland of Venda.

The protests have prompted the homeland legislature to consider imposing a state of emergency, clouding preparations for festivities in September to celebrate the 10th anniversary of Venda's "independence" from South Africa.

At the University of Venda, classes for 4,000 students have been halted since Wednesday. Boycotts began earlier at some primary and secondary schools.

Venda, about two-thirds the size of Lebanon, is located in the northeast corner of South Africa and has about 500,000 citizens, many of them migrant labourers who work far from the territory. It is one of four tribal homelands designated as independent by South Africa but not recognised abroad.

According to reports Friday in two anti-apartheid newspapers, the protests have been triggered in part by three unsolved killings within the past two weeks. Residents believe the killings were ritual murders.

The term is used in South Africa, and elsewhere on the continent, to describe killings in which parts of the victims' bodies are cut off and used in potions.

Last year, police in Venda confirmed that several ritual murders were committed, but they denied charges of a cover-up aimed at protecting tribal chiefs and government officials allegedly involved in the killings. The killings last year prompted a homeland-wide general strike, and the justice minister was removed from his post.

Tribal chiefs using human entrails for black magic were blamed on Friday for the ritual murders of five young men in the past two weeks. The discovery of the mutilated corpses, some missing limbs or internal organs, has struck terror in the remote Venda homeland in northern Transvaal Province, churchworker Magwendha Mphaphuli said.

Witchdoctors, or sangomas as they are called, still wield considerable influence in South Africa, particularly in rural areas.

The local sangoma, who tells fortunes by reading animal bones, is regularly consulted in case of illness or lack of success in love or business.

Mphaphuli said the authorities were reluctant to investigate because "people in high places" were blocking the probes. Police declined to comment.

Historian Yuri Afanasyev, who came second in the vote, will take over the top job next year.

Afanasyev, in a speech on the meeting's opening day today, urged Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to come off the fence and decide whether to lead the country into genuine reform.

Also elected chairmen, in order, were economist Gavril Popov, Estonian academician Viktor Palm and Sakharov, the physicist who spent nearly seven years in exile for his outspoken stands on human rights.

Latvia claims right to veto

MOSCOW, July 30, (AP):

Latvia joined its two sister Baltic republics in declaring sovereign rights, including the power to veto Soviet laws, the Soviet news agency Tass reported yesterday.

The Latvian parliament's action claims that "laws of the USSR will go into effect on the territory of Latvia only after their ratification by the highest organ of government in the republic," Tass said.

The declaration was the latest development in the move among the Baltic republics — Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia — to achieve substantial independence from Moscow.

On Thursday, the national Supreme Soviet approved the first reading of two resolutions that would give the republics economic independence by Jan 1.

Estonia last November shocked the Kremlin by declaring sovereignty. The presidents of the Supreme Soviet declared the move unconstitutional.

But Estonia pressed forward gingerly, insisting that the Soviet constitution was itself contradictory on the issue.

The republic started by asserting its independence on popular causes like environmental protection, but no direct confrontation has occurred yet on the question of sovereignty.

Lithuania followed Estonia's lead this summer, after the independence-minded Sajudis reform group demonstrated the depth of its popular support by sweeping the vast majority of the republic's seats in the country's first contested elections for parliament.

Latvia is the most controversial case to date, since ethnic Latvians are a minority of the republic's population, and some ethnic Russian residents objected to any change in its relation to the Soviet Union.

Tass reported that the Latvian resolution is couched in terms of criticising former Soviet dictator Josef Stalin.

"For decades, the regime of Stalinism and the dictatorship bound the openness of the republic and deformed national relations."



Hand-over demand

Johnson Mlambo, exiled chairman of the PanAfricanist Congress of Azania (PAC) said yesterday that it would refuse to enter any negotiations with the South African government unless the settler colonial regime was prepared to hand over power to the black majority. (Reuters wirephoto)

It is not clear how many of the opposition deputies are also members of the smaller legislative branch of the Congress called the Supreme Soviet.

The group could have its most immediate effect on the political process by proposing laws. The Supreme Soviet gained that power this spring but so far it has considered only proposals put forth by the Kremlin leadership.

Moscow Deputy Sergei Stankevich, writing in the first issue of the People's Deputy said that fears instilled by years of political tyranny made people shy away from an open opposition.

Popov opened yesterday's meeting in the crowded auditorium of the Soviet Film-makers' Union with a call to bring reform through legal changes instead of what he called the government's "spontaneous approach," to crises.

Protest groups representing more than

After two days of discussions, the group decided against electing a single chairman, opting instead for the rotating system.

The group's members were also choosing from among 60 candidates for a 25-member co-ordinating committee.

Yeltsin, the most prominent member of the group, was removed from the Communist Party's ruling Politburo last year after criticising the pace of Gorbachev's "perestroika" programme of economic and political reform.

But his calls for rapid change and an end to privilege secured him a place in parliament after elections in March, the country's first multi-candidate ballot.

Sakharov, 1975 winner of the Nobel Peace prize, won a seat in the parliament, the Congress of People's Deputies, after initially being shut out of a list from the Academy of Sciences.

In parliament, he called for sweeping constitutional changes to lessen the role of the Communist Party and enhance the power of elected bodies.

He also repeated allegations of Soviet atrocities in the country's nine-year involvement in Afghanistan, prompting outrage from veterans and conservative parliamentarians.

The left Socialist Revolutionaries was the last opposition party to survive the Bolshevik purges following the 1917 revolution. It was suppressed in 1922.

President Mikhail Gorbachev has ordered many reforms since coming to power in 1985 but has opposed any alternatives to the Communist Party.

Leaders of the new organisation said enough contributions have been received to begin publishing a newspaper.

Mikhail Bocharov, a deputy from suburban Moscow, said the newspaper — the People's Deputy — will start with a circulation of 300,000 and sell for about 80 cents a copy.

That is more than 18 times the cost of the Communist Party newspaper Pravda but considerably less than a Soviet fashion magazine.

Historian Yuri Afanasyev, a deputy from Moscow, said the group will meet today and hopes to reach agreement on a platform.

Tass predicted Yeltsin would be elected leader but Afanasyev indicated the group is leaning toward a governing council with several deputies.

The organisation is still a small minority in the 2,250-seat Congress of People's Deputies, the Soviet Parliament. Nikolai Medvedev, a deputy from Lithuania, said most of his colleagues from the three Baltic republics had left Moscow for the weekend but when they returned they could add up to 140 members to the group.

It is not clear how many of the opposition deputies are also members of the smaller legislative branch of the Congress called the Supreme Soviet.

The group could have its most immediate effect on the political process by proposing laws. The Supreme Soviet gained that power this spring but so far it has considered only proposals put forth by the Kremlin leadership.

Moscow Deputy Sergei Stankevich, writing in the first issue of the People's Deputy said that fears instilled by years of political tyranny made people shy away from an open opposition.

Popov opened yesterday's meeting in the crowded auditorium of the Soviet Film-makers' Union with a call to bring reform through legal changes instead of what he called the government's "spontaneous approach," to crises.

Protest groups representing more than



Polish leader Wojciech Jaruzelski (right) meets with Polish Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski today at the Plenary Session of the Polish Workers Party Central Committee. (Reuters wirephoto)

Hardliners named

A political survivor

An 'Old Fox' comes back

WARSAW, July 30, (Reuters): New Polish Communist Party chief Mieczyslaw Rakowski, one of the country's great political survivors, won the job despite strong attacks on the economic record of the government he headed for 10 months.

His selection to steer Poland's Communist Party through an era of political upheaval culminates the remarkable comeback of a man ousted from government in 1985.

He was elected by the Central Committee to replace his friend, President Wojciech Jaruzelski. Western diplomats said his main task would be to revamp the party and carry the reform process forward at a time of low morale among members.

A battle-hardened communist with a talent for bending with the prevailing ideological wind, Rakowski, 62, is a longtime opponent of the Solidarity free trade union movement that was re-legalised in April.

As prime minister from September, 1988, he introduced Western-style economic reforms but failed to stop the economy slipping towards the abyss.

Party and opposition economists accused him of mismanagement, saying his cabinet's controversial price rise plan would fuel high inflation, plunging 60 per cent of the population below the poverty line, and could spark unrest.

It was a measure of his political skill that Rakowski, nicknamed "stary lis" (The Old Fox), weathered the criticism.

"More than one great economic and political battle awaits us ... let us not bow our heads to the ground," he said in June, urging communists to take heart after their crushing defeat by Solidarity in last June's preliminary elections.

Rakowski himself was among several top party leaders who lost their parliamentary seats in the first party-free elections Poland has seen since the 1940s.

Rakowski was a tough negotiator with Solidarity during the free trade union's first turbulent era of legality in 1980-81 and then became one of the leading defenders of the martial law policies imposed by Jaruzelski to crush it.

Sidelined to a parliamentary job in 1985 after four years as a deputy premier, he returned to centre-stage in December 1987 when he became a member of the ruling Politburo.

The grey-haired former journalist became prime minister the following September. He is due to step down next week when Jaruzelski nominates a new premier.

Rakowski, a frequent traveller to the West, is sometimes seen there as a liberal and is now regarded as advocating a shift to a more democratic, dynamic party image.

But many Poles see him as the epitome of communist orthodoxy, devoted to party discipline, ties with Moscow and the pursuit of personal power.

Although he says there is now no alternative to dialogue with the opposition, as recently as March 1988 he told party activists: "It is high time to take the offensive against our political enemy. He has nothing but a negative attitude."

Employed at the party's Central Committee in 1949 when only 23, Rakowski was virtually alone in surviving political storms that destroyed Stalinist leaders in the 1950s and party chiefs Wladyslaw Gomulka in 1970 and Edward Giersek in 1980.

His liberal image stemmed from his 1958-82 editorship of the party weekly Polityka, which he made one of the most readable communist-run publications.

of the party since its founding in 1948, was the only candidate offered for the first secretary's job and was nominated by Jaruzelski, Bzyszyga said.

The selection of the 62-year-old Rakowski to replace Jaruzelski culminated a remarkable political rise by the politician who joined the Politburo only in December 1987 after having been dropped from the government in 1985.

"The party is in a difficult situation but I believe I have support from hundreds of thousands of party members," Rakowski told state television shortly after his election.

"I believe that we can find a way out of this difficult situation."

Rakowski has led the govern-

ment since October but submitted his resignation as prime minister when the new parliament was seated.

The Central Committee accepted the resignations of five of the 18 Politburo members and five out of nine party secretaries.

Besides Jaruzelski, the Central Committee accepted Politburo resignations from Jozef Ceynek, Kazimierz Barcikowski, Stanislaw Ciosek and Alfred Miodowicz. Miodowicz said he resigned because of wishes of members of the official trade union alliance OPZZ, which he heads.

They were replaced by Kubasiewicz, Gorywoda and Leszek Miller, a 43-year-old party secretary who has been active in promoting the party to young people.

Mass defiance to embarrass South African government

JOHANNESBURG, July 30, (Reuters):

Opposition groups plan mass defiance of race segregation laws this week to challenge a government that is telling the world it wants to ease apartheid.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, who this month described apartheid as an albatross around South Africa's neck, has accused opponents of planning a violent campaign of bombings and disruption of health services.

Protest groups representing more than

one million people say few years of mass demonstrations will not deter them from campaigning for desegregation of services like hospitals, recreational facilities and schools.

Vlok says he will take tough action against the defiance campaign, due to start on Wednesday, in which blacks will be encouraged to seek treatment at whites-only hospitals. A new law introduced last week makes people entering hospitals without official permission liable to fines

and jail sentences.

"Government sources have often proclaimed apartheid is dead ... it must be brought to the attention of the world that apartheid continues," the opposition Mass Democratic Movement said.

Political analysts said that, provided the campaign were peaceful, a government crackdown would undercut weeks of official action portraying Pretoria as keen on political reform.

They pointed to unprecedented talks

between President P.W. Botha and jailed black leader Nelson Mandela this month which drew rare praise for the authorities from a mainly unsympathetic world.

The meeting heightened speculation that Mandela, sent to jail more than 25 years ago, would soon be released and that there would be accelerated moves to end apartheid under the presidency of National Party leader F.W. de Klerk, almost certain to succeed Botha after September elections.

Indian opposition politicians unite to challenge Rajiv

NEW DELHI, India, July 30, (AP): National elections may be months away, but more than 100 opposition politicians already have put aside differing ideologies to produce a united front, fueled by renewed charges of government corruption.

The politicians — ranging from communists to members of the right-wing Bharatiya Janata Party — have announced their resignations from parliament and joined in a challenge to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and his

governing Congress Party.

The usually divided opposition has revived charges that Rajiv blocked investigations into a bribery scandal surrounding the 1986 purchase of artillery guns. In resigning, the lawmakers said any parliamentary debate on the scandal would be stifled by the Congress party's majority.

"The initiative is now clearly with the opposition and the government is deeply worried and visibly on the defensive," the Conservative Hindu news-

paper said after last week's announcement of the resignations.

The scandal had fallen dormant until a report July 18 by Indian's Auditor General cited inconsistencies in the \$1.4 billion deal with AB Bofors of Sweden. The report said technical considerations and cost assessments were flawed in awarding the contract.

The report fueled opposition charges once again that the Swedish company paid kickbacks of at least \$50 million to

secure the contract.

The opposition alleged the money went to senior government officials and key members in the Congress party.

But there has been no proof, and Rajiv and the company have repeatedly denied any wrongdoing.

"The auditor-general has exposed that the prime minister has been telling lies to the country," said top opposition leader Viswanath Pratap Singh.

"Never has the office of the prime minister been so degraded as by the present

incumbent."

Five years ago, Singh was appointed Rajiv's finance minister after the Congress party won 410 of the 544 seats in the Lok Sabha, the law-making lower house of parliament.

Singh left the government and the party in 1987 amid clear circumstances, but these were allegations his investigations into government corruption were getting too close to Rajiv.

Singh then, Singh and his 'newly-

founded Janata Dal, or People's Party, have made corruption in government their main election plank and have been trying to unite the opposition against Rajiv.

The efforts seemed to be falling in recent months, with sharp differences surfacing almost daily between parties on either side of the political spectrum.

But the opposition now appears intent on setting a co-ordinated opposition campaign prior to the elections, which must be held by Jan 4.

Student continues hunger strike

TOKYO, July 30, (AP): A South Korean radical student, blocked from marching home across the border after an illegal visit to North Korea, remained on a hunger strike for the fourth day today, the North's official news agency said.

The state-run Korean central news agency, monitored in Tokyo, quoted some of Im Sy-kyong's fellow hunger strikers as saying "their strength had not been exhausted through the hunger strike but been redoubled with indignation at the enemy."

Ms Im was with about 500 people from 30 countries who started about a week ago from Mount Paekdu, at the northern end of North Korea, on a peace march intended to cross the border at the truce village of Panmunjom and end at Mount Hama, at the southern end of South Korea.

The marchers have been demanding the reunification of Korea, divided since 1945 into the Communist North and capitalist South.

They reached Panmunjom, in the demilitarised zone dividing the two Koreas, last Thursday.

The South had insisted Ms Im's planned border crossing would violate terms of the Armistice that ended the 1950-53 Korean war. Witnesses at Panmunjom said North Korean officials stopped her from crossing, apparently to prevent a possible incident in the zone.

North Korean media said she then began a hunger strike in the Tong-II (unification) Pavilion, in the North Korean part of Panmunjom, and was joined by more than 100 of the peace marchers. They were demanding authorities on both sides let them walk back across the border.

Today, the official North Korean Workers (Communist) Party newspaper Rodong Shinmun said the South Korean Government was blocking Ms Im's passage through Panmunjom and launching a "fascist offensive to stamp out the forces for reunification."

"Her participation in the Pyongyang Festival and her activities in the Northern half of Korea cannot be a crime. In the North, she has never unilaterally slandered or praised any idea and system of the North and the South but acted only in favour of reunification," said the Rodong Shinmun commentary, carried in part by the official news agency.

Ms Im defied her government's ban on unauthorised travel to the North when she travelled via Tokyo and East Germany to attend the July 1-8 world festival of youth and students in Pyongyang.

Seoul supports talks with the North on easing tensions and working for reunification, but insists all such efforts must proceed through official channels. It accuses the North of trying to foment unrest in the South by encouraging unauthorised visits by radicals and dissidents from the South.

South Korean officials say Ms Im cannot return home across the border and will be arrested on her return on charges of violating national security laws.

Storms killed 109 in Korea

SEOUL, July 30, (Agencies): Seventeen people were killed by slides, collapsing walls or roads when Typhoon Judy hit southern South Korea, sing the death toll in recent storms to at least 109, the state tel centre said today.

Four people were missing after typhoon hit the port city of San and nearby Kyongsang province yesterday.

The relief centre said 92 people were killed and 38 were missing as floods brought by torrential rains earlier last week in southern areas, particularly Cholla province.

Relief officials said typhoon Judy and the earlier rains made more than 20,000 people homeless.

About 89,000 hectares (20,000 acres) of farmland were flooded while 3,700 hectares (100 acres) of other crops were destroyed.

Property loss, including damage to houses and 50 ships, is estimated at 200 billion won (300 million). Landslides cut roads and power lines, blocked roads and railways and uprooted trees.

Military helicopters rescued nearly 2,000 people when rivers burst their banks last week, flooding villages in the southern towns of Changsong and Suju.

Tropical storm Irving killed at least 102 people and injured 488 as it collapsed tens of thousands of houses and flooded vast areas of a northern Vietnamese province, an official report said.

Radio Hanoi said that incomplete statistics showed the storm at struck Thanh Hoa province July 24 also left an unknown number of people missing. The province is south of the capital, Hanoi, and overlooks the Gulf of Tonkin.

A text of Friday's domestic broadcast was seen Sunday in Bangkok. It said the storm collapsed 82,300 houses, damaged more than 500 hospitals, infirmaries and school buildings, destroyed fruit and timber trees, sunk 256 vessels and loaded about 64,700 hectares (16,190 acres) of newly planted rice or secondary crops.

Authorities were trying to prevent epidemics and peasants in Quang Xuong district repaired houses and washed withered rice plants after the floods receded, the radio said.

'Filipinos stealing from each other' Graft is back in Manila

MANILA, July 30: As chief of the anti-smuggling agency in the Philippines, Jose Almonte calls himself an "economic warrior."

His greatest challenge, however, is knowing if the enemy includes his own superiors.

Almonte, like many who supported Corazon Aquino's rise to power in 1986, is waging a war against corruption where battle lines are blurred.

Last year, for instance, he charged two Aquino-allyed congressmen with smuggling, only to see Congress retaliate by slashing his agency's budget to five cents.

Charges of official corruption are striking deeper and deeper into the once-mighty moral shield of President Aquino's government. Although she herself is seen as a moral force, the perception of graft by her underlings — and her weak action against it — has eroded her popularity.

Almonte, a former Army officer, fights smuggling with the same moral zeal that he once fought communist guerrillas. In 1986, as a colonel, he helped plan a coup against Ferdinand Marcos. When Aquino took power, she made him the first officer promoted to the rank of general, and then later appointed him to the bureau that oversees smuggling, a popular crime in this nation of more than 70 million.

"Corruption under Marcos was a wholesale theft of dollars from foreign loans," he says. "Now we see Filipinos stealing from each other."

In a recent land-reform scandal, for instance, a group of people tried to cheat the government out of \$2.5 million. "That was the size of Imelda Marcos' kitty for flowers," says Almonte. Even within his own department, known as the Economic Intelligence and Investigation Bureau (EIIB), Almonte has a tough fight. The temptation to take bribes or make off with a confiscated container of imported goods is great among EIIB's low-paid workers. He has already fired 300 out of 1,000 employees.

But, he admits, until Aquino comes out more strongly in action and words against corruption, his crusade is constrained. For the first couple of years of her six-year term, she pursued a policy of reconciliation among Filipinos rather than exercising tough leadership against ringleaders.

Most observers say it is unclear whether there is any more or less corruption under Aquino than there was under Marcos' rule. What's certain is that corruption is now easily exposed even as Filipinos expect more from a leader whose anti-graft campaign against Marcos helped to bring him down. Aquino has slowly tried to reform the court system, but the effort remains limited because she

30,000 left homeless 100 killed in rainstorm

DHAKA, July 30, (Reuters): Two days of torrential rains and strong winds in southern Bangladesh have killed more than 100 people and left about 30,000 homeless, officials said today.

Forecasters said they feared worse storms were to come and rescue officials and volunteers were on full alert.

Officials said 30 members of a bridal party were killed when they were swept overboard from a boat in the Meghna River.

Another boat capsized in the River Teesta, killing 40 villagers and 30 fishermen drowned near Cox Bazar, a resort town in the Bay of Bengal.

Officials said rescuers found three other bodies floating near Cox Bazar and three more were electrocuted when their houses collapsed under torrential rain yesterday.

Rain also swept Chittagong Port city and the nearby Hill Tracts district today, bringing life virtually to a halt.

About 20,000 people have taken refuge in government buildings and schools in Lama sub-district in the Hill Tracts. Local officials said at least 10,000 others huddled in buildings flooded waist-deep after the Sahankha and Matamuhuri rivers burst their banks.

Officials said gale-force winds battered Bangladesh's coast, flattening hundreds of houses, damaging crops and forcing thousands of families to seek safety.

Dhaka weather office said all major rivers were swollen after more than a foot (30 cm) of rain fell within the 48 hours ending this morning.

Indian troops board the 'INS Magar' at Trincomalee harbour (north-east Sri Lanka) today. (Reuters wirephoto)

Indian troops board the 'INS Magar' at Trincomalee harbour (north-east Sri Lanka) today. (Reuters wirephoto)

Talks stall

(Continued from Page 1)

In Colombo, people crowded shops in the capital and other major towns today as the government relaxed a nation-wide curfew for ten hours.

The curfew was imposed at midnight on Thursday to thwart protests and attacks by Sinhalese extremists during the second anniversary of the 1987 Indian-brokered peace accord. The suspended curfew was back into effect at 4 pm (1030 GMT), today.

The state-run radio and television said the curfew will again be suspended at 5 am tomorrow (2330 GMT Sunday) as military officials reported peace throughout the country. The broadcasts

did not say when the curfew might be reimposed.

More than 150 people denouncing the presence of the Indian peacekeeping troops have been shot to death by soldiers and police for violating the curfew, military officials said.

Heavily armed soldiers and policemen in steel helmets kept watch today in the capital of Colombo, where long queues quickly formed at bakeries and other food stores.

Hundreds of people also flocked to railway and bus terminals early today but there were no immediate indications that state transportation was operating. Private passenger buses started running early today.

Another was the killing of an Army major during a holdup that revealed deep military and police involvement in financial crimes, sparking an Aquino-ordered crackdown in military ranks.

The third was political sniping by Aquino's nemesis, Sen. Juan Ponce Enrile, over her family's plan to "reform" the 14,000-acre sugar estate. The plan, using a legal loophole in the 1987 land-reform law, would leave two-thirds of the estate's ownership in family hands, while giving one-third of the corporation's shares to the 6,000 workers over the next three decades. Sen. Enrile's criticism of the plan angered Aquino. She launched a counter-attack by bringing up Enrile's past deeds when he served as defence minister under Marcos.

But more than just sparking a Filipino political feud, the dispute caused Aquino to make some careful admissions. She shelved the family land-reform plan for the time being, and announced in a speech June 19 that "corruption has returned, if not on the same scale (as under Marcos), certainly with equal shamelessness."

She promised renewed anti-corruption efforts that would "spare no one." She threw her support behind a new private group, called the National Coalition for Transparency (meaning clean government).

She tried to explain why no one from the Marcos era has been jailed for corruption, saying she feared being accused of waging a "political vendetta." The military came in for an attack, too. She ordered Defence Secretary Fidel Ramos to remove "scalawags and misfits" from the armed forces.

Defence chief Ramos quickly told commanders to draw up an "order of battle" against the corrupt in uniform, while claiming that the military justice system had already investigated or punished 1,195 service personnel.

How far such talk will go is unknown. The battle over corruption is often seen by observers here as just a shadow-play for the 1992 presidential race or as a reflection of public disappointment after the high hopes of Aquino's overthrow of Marcos.

However, the process of reconciliation between Islamisation and contemporary knowledge should not stop with merely intellectual re-orientation as it moves further into the social and cultural domains, Anwar

who is also the education minister said in his address at the university's third convocation here.

It was therefore not the need to mould the Islamic values to fit into the fabric of modern knowledge but instead to transform the modern intellect so that it conforms to the value framework of Islam, he said.

"This is a major challenge," Anwar told the graduates.

A total of 384 graduands of the university

Arrest stops peace talks

MANILA, July 30, (AP): Two prominent communists captured last week were in Manila seeking new negotiations with the government, but their arrest "destroys any opportunity for peace," rebels said today.

Suspected National Democratic Front chairman Satur Ocampo, 50, and his common-law wife, Carolina "Bobbie" Malay, 49, were arrested last Thursday while driving along a residential street in suburban Alibon.

President Corazon Aquino's government halted the capture as a major setback to the rebels.

"The arrest of Satur and Bobbie comes at a time when the NDF is offering a serious and bold proposal to the Aquino regime and to the nation," according to a statement released to news organisations. The front has offered to resume peace talks if Aquino agrees to close the six US military bases in the Philippines in 1991, when their lease expires.

"Despite great risks to their security, these two comrades left the revolutionary bases in the countryside for a while and went to the capital city to work on the NDF proposal," the statement said.

The rebels said the government had disregarded the peace offer and "its eagerness to show off a prize catch to please its imperialist master (the United States) overrides any concern for peace and destroys any opportunity for peace."

Sunday's statement was signed by Antonio Zamil, who, along with Ocampo and Ms Malay, negotiated on behalf of the insurgents during peace talks that broke down in January 1987.

The front is a coalition of 12 Marxist groups, including the Communist Party of the Philippines and its armed wing, the New People's Army. The military claims Ocampo also served on the party central committee and the ruling politburo.

Aquino has refused to enter new peace talks unless the rebels first agree to lay down their arms. Last week, she claimed the government had not received any formal offer from the front to resume peace talks.

Aquino also has refused to say whether she will support extending the lease on the US facilities. Aquino is expected to visit the United States later this year for preliminary discussions on a new bases treaty.

Escapade kills officer

BEIJING, July 30, (AP): A man who escaped from a prison in remote northwestern Qinghai three years ago killed a policeman and wounded four others before committing suicide, it was reported yesterday.

China and non-communist Asian nations, the United States and the West are lined up behind the Khmer Rouge-dominated guerrilla coalition headed from exile by Sihanouk, who ruled his country as monarch and president from 1941 to 1970.

His young rival Hun Sen, an articulate former guerrilla, is staunchly backed by Hanoi and Moscow.

No clear outcome is expected unless the foreign ministers, primarily those of China, the Soviet Union, Vietnam and the United States, agree before they hand the talks to experts on Tuesday on which aspects of the conflict to address.

"I'm not optimistic. I don't see progress unless someone pulls a rabbit out of a hat," said one Western diplomat.

The conference, co-chaired by France and Indonesia, is racing against time to engineer a settlement before Vietnam completes a unilateral withdrawal in September of the last units of its invasion force which overthrew the Khmer Rouge in 1979.

(See Page 6)

Malaysian minister addresses convocation

KUALA LUMPUR, July 30, (KUNA): The Islamisation of knowledge offers a good start towards the excellence of contemporary knowledge while preserving moral and cultural values, Malaysian International Islamic University (IIU) president Anwar Ibrahim said today.

However, the process of reconciliation between Islamisation and contemporary knowledge should not stop with merely intellectual re-orientation as it moves further into the social and cultural domains, Anwar

who is also the education minister said in his address at the university's third convocation here.

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Peace conference on Cambodia opens

Call for reconciliation

PARIS, July 30, (Reuters): France today opened an international peace conference on Cambodia with a call for all Cambodians to join in seeking a solution to one of the world's most murderous conflicts.

"The only acceptable solution is one which will give them (the Cambodian people) back their freedom of choice. It will be equitable and solid only if all Cambodians are associated and agree to take part," Foreign Minister Roland Dumas told the 19-nation gathering.

"It is now possible and urgent to put an end to one of the most murderous and unjust conflicts in our history."

Foreign ministers from all five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council — the United States, the Soviet Union, France, Britain and China — were taking part in the conference at a centre near the Arc de Triomphe.

As the talks opened, there was no clear sign of a breakthrough in the stand-off between Cambodian guerrillas backed by the United States and China and the Phnom Penh government, which is supported by the Soviet Union and Vietnam.

Cambodia's four warring factions are fundamentally divided on all significant issues. They almost boycotted the talks over a seating squabble settled only at the eleventh hour.

Ironically, the Khmer Rouge, blamed for at least one million Cambodian deaths from 1975 to 1979 in southeast Asia's most "radical" experiment with communism, is present with indirect Western support as part of the guerrilla coalition headed by Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Pro-Vietnamese Cambodian leaders, represented by Prime Minister Hun Sen, say the Khmer Rouge must never return to power. But Sihanouk insists it must be part of any future government of reconciliation.

US Secretary of State James Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze were representing their countries at the conference's opening sessions.

Among other nations attending were Japan, which yesterday offered to throw its economic might into rebuilding Cambodia if the talks find a solution, and the six members of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar was attending in a personal capacity.

China and non-communist Asian nations, the United States and the West are lined up behind the Khmer Rouge-dominated guerrilla coalition headed from exile by Sihanouk, who ruled his country as monarch and president from 1941 to 1970.

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(See Page 6)

Viets trying to retake positions

BANGKOK, Thailand, July 30, (AP): Vietnamese troops backed by artillery fire have been trying to retake Khmer Rouge guerrilla positions in western Cambodia near the Thai border, the guerrilla Army radio said.

The radio reported attacks on three areas of Battambang province bordering Thailand's provinces of Prachinburi and Chantaburi provinces — south Sisophon, Sisophon-Phnum Malai and Pailin.

Vietnamese troops "have been brutally trying to retake territory and positions that our national Army has liberated along the Cambodian-Thai border," the radio said yesterday. A text of the broadcast was obtained today in Bangkok.

It said the attacks showed Vietnam "was not withdrawing even an inch from the border" and did not want a peace settlement at the international conference on Cambodia, which was to open today in Paris.

Several villagers were wounded and thousands of people evacuated from border areas.

Officials said the attacks could be intended as a show of strength during the Paris peace talks. The two sides also could be trying to take as much territory as possible before the Vietnamese pull out, they said.

United States Secretary of State James Baker (right) and his Soviet counterpart Eduard Shevardnadze (left) arrive at the Soviet Ambassador's residence in Paris for bilateral talks yesterday. (Reuters wirephoto)

British Foreign Secretary John Major (right) holds bilateral talks with US Secretary of State James Baker (left) in Paris today. (Reuters wirephoto)

South Korean officials say Ms Im cannot return home across the border and will be arrested on her return on charges of violating national security laws.



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Licence found near SOS

TOKYO, July 30, (AP): A reporter looking for clues to who spelled out a giant "SOS" on a mountain slope has found the driver's licence of a male climber who disappeared in 1984.

But police said today they have not found the climber's body nor have they identified human bones, thought to be a woman's, found near the "SOS" spelled out in birch branches on the 2,290-metre (7,514-foot) Mount Asahidake, on the island's north-eastern main island of Hokkaido.

Koyo Abaratani, a reporter for the Hokkaido television station HBC, said he found a driver's licence, two cameras, a notebook and other items in a large hole beneath the roots of some trees about 50 metres (165 feet) from the SOS yesterday.

The name on them as Kenji Iwamura, who police said set out hiking on Asahidake on July 10, 1984. When he failed to appear for work a week later, his parents asked police to search for him, but they found no trace.

Police said the hole in which the licence was found was large enough for a human.

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'Great democracy' ruled out

Deng wants to keep in touch with masses

BEIJING, July 30, (AP): Senior leader Deng Xiaoping said in comments issued yesterday that he does not approve of "great democracy" but that the ruling communists need to keep in touch with the masses.

"We do not approve of great democracy. Great democracy is avoidable, and this requires having small democracy," wrote Deng, 84, who has crushed three populist movements in his decade of rule.

Deng ordered the June 3-4 Army attack on pro-democracy student protesters in Beijing in which hundreds and possibly thousands of people were killed. The excerpts, read on the television news, did not explain what Deng meant by the terms, but "great democracy" appeared to be a reference to the kind of unfettered debate that he denounced during the protests.

By small democracy, he apparently was referring to controlled expressions of opinion as long as there is no challenge to the power of the party.

The broadcast said Deng wrote that the party should be supervised by the masses and by the eight sanctioned non-communist parties.

"If we don't accept supervision and expand the democratic life of the party and country we will be divorced from the masses and commit great errors," said the reported, quoting Deng's essay.

The broadcast report said the essay would appear in the next issue of the magazine "Party Building."

His essay was further quoted as saying the party must police itself.

"Whether or not the Communist Party is qualified to lead depends on our party itself... on our party's ideology and work style," he wrote.

Meanwhile, the party announced it was issuing a new book called "Deng Xiaoping over 28 years," written by his colleagues and commemorating his "glorious and outstanding achievements."

The television news said the book was part of a new high profile, tinged with adulation, for the aging leader, who had been in semi-retirement.

He re-emerged to lead the June crackdown and since then a series of books and a movie about him have appeared. His name appears in newspapers daily, and millions of Chinese are being required to study his speech on crushing the student "rebellion."

Deng has said he did not want the mass adulation given revolutionary leader Mao Tse-tung in his final years. The current campaign falls far short of that, although many Chinese are drawing a parallel.

Deng had been expected to retire later this year from his last official posts — as head of the state and party military affairs commissions.

But Western diplomats say they now consider that unlikely, given the Army's new prominence and power.

In other developments, Premier Li Peng told a French newspaper publisher that China was willing to maintain good relations with Paris despite "recent difficulties," but that the future of relations "depends on the French side."

The official Xinhua news agency said Li spoke in a meeting with Yang Yongli, publisher of Europe Times (Nouvelles d'Europe).

In Chicago delegates attending the first congress of Chinese students in the United States have created a fledgling national student union aimed at pressuring China for democratic reforms.

After lengthy debate and overnight revisions, delegates yesterday ratified a constitution creating the All-America Chinese Student Union.

"It's not perfect enough, but it's really a very good start," said Deng Jian, chairman of the congress.

Creation of the union was the main focus of the three-day congress, which attracted Chinese students from across the country, a spokesman for the congress said.

A Chinese Army officer and his wife who defected to South Korea across the border from North Korea are seeking asylum in a third country and Seoul will respect their wishes, a government official said today.

Zuo, a member of a Chinese detachment monitoring the 1953 Korean War armistice, and his wife walked across the demarcation line in the border truce village of Panmunjom yesterday.

Taiwan has launched a quiet diplomatic offensive against its communist rival, seeking to benefit from the international outcry that followed the crackdown on the pro-democracy movement.

Seven young women today became the first to take vows as Catholic nuns in Beijing since the communists took power in 1949.



The Chinese martial law troops clear up Tiananmen Square after the students withdrew on June 4.



Some of the wounded officers and soldiers of the People's Liberation Army during the riot.



Second Lieutenant Liu Guogeng of the martial law troops beaten to death (picture above) and set alight (below) near Xidan in central Beijing.

Crackdown display

Photographs from the crackdown on the pro-democracy unrest have gone on exhibit at a Beijing museum, drawing hundreds of curious Chinese to the officially sanctioned display.

Hundreds of Chinese stood close to the pictures, furtively pointing at familiar faces and places.

"Look, I know him," one girl whispered to a friend as they

stared at a photograph of student leaders addressing a crowd during the demonstrations.

The exhibit, which opened Friday at the China Art Museum, appeared to be the latest in a series of official efforts to persuade the people that the Army acted correctly.

Taiwan's opposition party calls for democratic reforms

TAIPEI, Taiwan, July 30, (AP): Taiwan's largest opposition party today wrapped up its two-day congress with calls for more democratic reforms on this island.

In general elections on Dec 2, the ruling Nationalist Party faces challenges from a legal opposition party for the first time ever.

"The year-end election is crucial to the party and all Taiwanese," the Democratic Progressive Party said in a statement closing its conference. "We are determined to win the elections... to achieve our goal of ruling

Taiwan." Opposition parties were banned under the 38-year-old martial law imposed in 1949, when the Nationalist government fled to Taiwan after losing a civil war to the communists on the Chinese mainland.

The Democratic Progressive Party was formed three years ago, but it became technically legal earlier this year when it registered with the Interior Ministry.

In a proposal approved by its congress, the party said Taiwanese should be allowed to vote for their own president, governors and

mayors. It also demanded full re-election of the parliament.

Taiwan's president is elected every six years by members of National Assembly, an electoral college. The cabinet appoints Taiwan governor and mayors of the two largest cities.

At stake in the December elections are 101 seats in the 297-seat legislative Yuan.

In the Yuan, Taiwan's highest lawmaking body, 182 members, mostly Nationalists, have held office since they were elected in 1949.

Soviets hit out at US role in Kabul

Superpower summit 'soon'

PARIS, July 30, (Reuters): Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze yesterday hit out at American involvement in Afghanistan, telling US Secretary of State James Baker his government was encouraging extremist elements there.

Soviet spokesman Vitaly Churkin told reporters that during more than three hours of talks at the Soviet ambassador's residence in Paris, Shevardnadze had expressed dissatisfaction at the role the United States was playing in Afghanistan.

"He said that we felt that the US was in some cases encouraging the extremists there rather than encouraging the political process in the country," Churkin said.

Both the United States and Soviet Union are guarantors of the Geneva accords under which Soviet troops finally withdrew from Afghanistan in February.

But both superpowers continue to pour weapons into the country, Moscow supplying the government of President Najibullah and Washington the mujahedeen rebels via Pakistan.

More than 60 people have died in the Afghan capital of Kabul in mujahedeen rockets attacks over the last three weekends.

Afghan Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil said on Friday that the United States and Pakistan were more interested in stepping up aggression than finding a political settlement of the 10-year-old Afghan war.

"Shevardnadze said that what has happened in the past several months in Afghanistan has shown that attempts at a military solution are futile," said Churkin.

"More effort should be directed to political efforts and national reconciliation," he said, adding: "The government of Afghanistan has proven its ability to stand on its own."

Talks between the US and Soviet foreign ministers accelerated the pace of superpower dialogue and fixed a September meeting to prepare the first summit between Presidents George Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev.

Shevardnadze said after more than three hours of talks with Baker yesterday that a superpower summit could take place "rather soon" if talks on September 19 and 20 go well.

But Baker would not be drawn on a summit date.

Both men were due to address a 19-nation Cambodian peace conference which opened today in Paris.

Moscow has not disguised its impatience for a summit.

Gorbachev and Bush's predecessor, Ronald Reagan, held five summits in three years, setting the fastest pace in thawing superpower relations since the cold war.

September's full-scale ministerial meeting will cover arms control, human rights, regional issues, bilateral relations and the environment as well as summit preparations.

It will probably take place in the northwestern US state of Wyoming. US sources said the venue would not be Baker's ranch there — a modest cabin — but possibly Jackson hole.

The spot lies beneath the rugged Teton range, perhaps the most majestic peaks in the Rocky Mountains. Baker showed Shevardnadze a picture of the landscape during their talks.

At their last meeting in Moscow three months ago, Gorbachev's team upstaged Baker, catching the Americans flat-footed with another unilateral arms control move — to scrap 500 short-range nuclear missiles in Europe this year.

The Paris talks appeared less competitive. They were described by the US side as productive and relaxed, lasting more than an hour longer than scheduled.

The Soviet side presented proposals to speed up a chemical arms ban and increase co-operation on scientific and economic matters to intensify the superpower dialogue.

The Americans made a vague offer of US technical help in tackling Moscow's domestic economic problems.

A senior US official, who asked not to be identified, said Baker told Shevardnadze: "To the extent to which we can contribute technical advice, we're prepared to do that."

Baker and Shevardnadze spent most of their time discussing the Soviet Union's perestroika economic reforms and regional issues including Afghanistan, Central America, the Middle East and Cambodia.

French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas and his Soviet counterpart, Shevardnadze met here today for talks on the conflicts of Cambodia and Lebanon.

Rift over Afghan massacre

Rebels flay each other

ISLAMABAD, July 30, (Reuters): Rival Afghan rebel leaders have denounced each other publicly, widening a rift over the recent massacre of 30 rebels of one group by another.

The Jamiat-e-Islami rebel Party of Burhanuddin Rabbani yesterday demanded that the Pakistan-based rebel government oust radical Foreign Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar until his Hezb-e-Islami Party was cleared of the massacre.

The Hezb said the Jamiat was arming its men for reprisals rather than calming the situation and accused rebel government President Sibghatullah Mojaddidi of fuelling the fire.

The rift could be a severe blow to the mujahedeen rebel struggle against the Soviet-backed government in Kabul, rebel sources said.

Hekmatyar and Rabbani are respectively foreign and reconstruction ministers in the rebel government.

It was the first time any of the seven Pakistan-based Afghan parties in the main rebel alliance had attacked each other publicly since setting up their "interim government" in February after Moscow pulled its troops out of Afghanistan.

The Western-backed rebels have failed to win a quick victory against the Kabul government after Moscow withdrew more than 100,000 troops who had backed it for more than nine years.

The Jamiat says its 30 rebels, including 11 local field commanders, were ambushed by Hezb members in the northern Afghan province of Takhar on July 9 when returning from a strategy meeting with rebel commander Ahmad Shah Masood.

Five rebels were killed in the ambush and 25 executed the next day in what the Jamiat has called a plot approved by the Hezb leadership based in Peshawar, capital of Pakistan's North West Frontier Province.

The Hezb, in acknowledging the incident, first called it a private matter rather than an inter-party affair.

But a statement by Hekmatyar yesterday accused the Jamiat of committing atrocities on the Hezb rebels and killing "a big number of them" in frequent attacks.

The demand for the ousting of Hekmatyar was made at a 8,000-strong Jamiat rally outside Peshawar, which was also addressed by Mojaddidi, who promised "exemplary punishment" of those found guilty.

In other developments, rockets hit Kabul yesterday, some of them showering shrapnel and shards of glass over a crowded bazaar. The government said 12 people were killed and 56 injured.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Mohammad Nabi Azami accused US-backed Mujahida rebels stepping up rocket attacks in advance of US-Soviet talks on Afghanistan, set for tomorrow in Stockholm.

In the past month, the rebels have been launching rockets from behind the hills flanking the capital. More than 200 people have died, nearly all of them civilians.

Four Afghan Air Force pilots who defected to the anti-communist insurgency in Soviet-made helicopters demanded today that Pakistan, a supporter of the rebels, return the aircraft to them.

The pilots defected on July 3, landing the helicopters at the southern Pakistani city of Quetta, about 60 miles (100 kilometres) east of the Afghan border. The Pakistan Defence Ministry impounded the aircraft.

President Najibullah brought back into the Afghan government today a former minister recently released after spending eight years in jail, a government spokesman said.

Khalid Mohammad Katavazi, who is in his 30s, was appointed minister adviser to Foreign Minister Abdul Wakil but diplomatic sources said he might also be given an ambassadorship.



Rabbani

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2 Greek-Cypriot priests freed

NICOSIA, July 30, (Reuters): Two Greek-Cypriot priests, the last of 108 protesters seized by Turkish-Cypriot police 11 days ago, returned home today amid hopes that reunification talks could now resume.

Cyprus government spokesman Akis Fantis said after the men returned to a rapturous welcome that he now hoped the next round of the United Nations-sponsored negotiations would be held later this week.

Turkish-Cypriot leader Rasim Denktash postponed a meeting with President George Vassiliou last week as sectarian passions flared after the arrest of women and 10 men during a Greek-Cypriot demonstration in the buffer zone dividing Cyprus.

Jubilant crowds waved Greek and Cypriot flags and motorists honked their horns when Bishop Chrysostomos of Larnaca and Archimandrite Georgios Pappachrysostomos returned after being driven by the United Nations across the zone.

Along with most of the other protesters, they had refused to pay fines levied by a Turkish-Cypriot court and had not been due to be freed until next Thursday. Fantis denied reports that their fines had been paid for them.

The black-robed priests said they were beaten, abused and spat on when they were seized on July 19, eve of the 15th anniversary of the Turkish invasion of north Cyprus.

But they said they believed Greek and Turkish Cypriots could live together peacefully.

"We want to stress that Turkish Cypriots love us and want to live with us in peace," Bishop Chrysostomos told the emotional crowd.

Vassiliou, who travelled to Nicosia by helicopter to greet the priests, told the crowd: "We're all struggling to live in a peaceful Cyprus, Greek and Turkish Cypriots together."

The two priests said they had been on hunger strike for eight days because the Turkish-Cypriot authorities stopped them conducting religious ceremonies in prison.

Greek-Cypriot authorities have protested to the United Nations over the arrival of two Bulgarian Muslim families in the Turkish-held sector of Cyprus, the government said yesterday.

Government spokesman Akis Fantis called the Bulgarians' application to settle in the breakaway Turkish-Cypriot republic in northern Cyprus a "provocation."

Eight people carrying Bulgarian passports arrived in northern Cyprus from Turkey earlier this week and asked Premier Dervis Eroglu promised to help them obtain residence there.

Eroglu promised to assist them. The northern Cyprus government last month offered to settle 30,000 ethnic Turks from Bulgaria in the Varosha resort outside the port of Famagusta.

The proposal was denounced by Greece and the internationally recognised Greek-Cypriot government. Turkey did not accept the offer, saying it would use its own resources to provide shelter and jobs for more than 200,000 ethnic Turks who have left Bulgaria in the past three months.

No man leaves for Saudi Arabia

Aden unveils reforms

ADEN, July 30, (Reuters): South Yemeni Prime Minister Yassin Said No'man left for Saudi Arabia today for talks aimed at furthering relations between the neighbouring countries.

Officials said No'man would brief South Yemenis in the kingdom on the new regulations encouraging them to take part in industrial and investment projects at home.

Industry, Trade and Supply Minister Abdullah Mohammed Othman said his country would offer the half-million South Yemeni workers in Saudi Arabia three-year, \$10,000 investment bonds.

The bonds carry six per cent annual interest and permit holders to export and import goods from abroad.

Marxist South Yemen is introducing major political and economic reforms aimed at correcting its "past mistakes" and improving relations with its estranged neighbours.

The ambitious plans, published today in the official weekly magazine Al Thawry, set new economic, foreign and domestic policy goals.

Coming more than three years after President Haidar Abu Bakr Al Attas ousted his predecessor Ali Nasser Muhammad in a bloody coup, the move is a clear sign that South Yemen is determined to break from the isolationist strictures of previous governments.

The South Yemeni reforms were first suggested in May when they were dubbed in the regional press as Aden's perestroika, a reference to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's policy of economic liberalisation.

Since assuming power Attas has agreed to jointly explore oil with neighbouring North Yemen, and holds reunification of the two Yemens as a long-term goal. He has also eased strained relations with conservative neighbours Saudi Arabia and Oman.

The programme, signed by Secretary-General of the ruling Yemeni Socialist Party Ali Salim Al Baidh calls for a reshaping of South Yemen's leadership and closer identification with Arab and Islamic culture.

It calls for "correcting wrong stands on Arab and Islamic culture and religion... religious leaders and rebuilding mosques and other religious institutions."

The new policies aim at following up internal and external changes and boosting Aden's relations with other nations, especially countries in the region, Baidh said.

The changes include pledges to revise the constitution, rotate the job of president, allow the publication of new newspapers and guarantee civil rights.

The plan urges South Yemenis to invest their capital at home and to rebuild the troubled economy.

To underline the reforms South Yemeni Premier Yassin said No'man travelled to Saudi Arabia where he is to lobby some of the estimated half-million of his countrymen working in the kingdom to invest in foreign currency bonds.

Foreign remittances from workers overseas are among Aden's chief foreign currency earners.

Palestinian children find it hard to adapt to normal life

Special ward at Cairo's Red Crescent Society treats intifada victims

CAIRO, Egypt, July 30, (AP): Twelve-year-old Osama, paralysed by a bullet wound, wheels himself around the Palestinian hospital, anticipating the time he can walk again.

That will mean, he said, that he can do again what got him shot in the first place: Rejoin his sister and two brothers in throwing stones at Israeli Army soldiers in his hometown, Gaza.

Osama is the youngest of eight Palestinian children and young adults from the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip being treated at Cairo's Palestine Red Crescent Society Hospital for wounds suffered in the uprising there, the "intifada," now in its 20th month.

Most were injured by Israeli bullets or soldiers wielding batons.

In various stages of ill-health or paralysis, the eight are bored and frustrated, unable to cope with being on the sidelines of the intifada, with its tension and danger.

"They find it very hard to adapt to normal life," said Jane Iskandar, the hospital's head nurse who is Irish. "They are so used to fighting that they can't take medical instructions or co-operate at first."

"It takes them some time to calm down. They feel they have to fight. They're frustrated and want to go back."

On a recent morning, four of the patients sat, chatting, around an open window in the large, sunlit room nicknamed the intifada ward.

One 26-year-old Amin, of Gaza,

said he was wounded one night as he ran from an Army patrol into a side street. But instead of safety, Amin said he found himself face-to-face with other soldiers, who first shot at the ground, then at him.

"When I get better, I want to return to my family," Amin said. "I expect problems there, but I can overcome them."

Like the other patients, Amin requested only one of his names be used for fear of reprisals against family members in the occupied territories.

As the four talked, young Osama rolled up in his wheelchair and pulled out snapshots of his older brothers and sister.

"They all go out in demonstrations," he said. "It drives my mother

mad, but there's nothing she can do because all the children join."

Osama recalled that he was throwing stones at an Israeli Army vehicle when soldiers shot him. The bullet pierced his chest and emerged from his back, leaving him paralysed from the waist down.

His crutches at his side, Nasser, in his mid-20s, said preventing such attitudes in the children of the occupied territories is impossible.

"I see my son of 7 in front of me one minute," Nasser said. "The next, he's gone" to throw stones.

Nasser said he was injured while trying to prevent soldiers from using his apartment window as a vantage point for firing on a demonstration. Soldiers breaking into his house

pushed him out of the way, Nasser said, and he fell two floors to the ground, injuring his spine.

At least 521 Palestinians have been killed as a result of Israeli actions in the uprising, and another 85 have been slain by Palestinians as alleged collaborators with Israel.

Founded in 1968, the Palestine Red Crescent Society maintains branches in several Arab countries, and its hospital in Cairo is among the best-equipped in the organization. The society is financed by the World Health Organization, Arab agencies and other sources.

Hospital officials said patients at the intifada ward were brought into Egypt long after they had exhausted the possibilities of medical care in Arab hos-

pitals in Israel.

Fat'h'y Arafat, a physician who heads the Palestine Red Crescent, said Egypt quietly interceded with Israel to gain cross-border passage from the occupied territories for patients and about 280 Arab nurses and nursing students.

An official responsible for Palestinian affairs in the Egyptian Foreign Ministry refused comment on any role by Cairo, either with the patients or with the nursing students. The students came to the Palestine Red Crescent for training by instructors from Norway, part of that country's Third World aid programme, and by volunteers from the United States, in addition to joining programmes in some Egyptian University hospitals.

Palestinian youth shot to death in West Bank

Israel arrests anti-Arab activists

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 30, (AP): Soldiers shot to death a 17-year-old Palestinian in the occupied West Bank, and a second Arab youth died today of a gunshot wound to the stomach suffered in a clash with troops, hospital officials said.

The Army and Palestinian sources gave contradictory reports on the death of Iyad Abdullah Abdel Qader, the 17-year-old killed in the West Bank village of Ras Karka.

The Army said the youth was shot by soldiers who opened fire on stone-throwing youths along a highway.

Villagers told Arab reporters that Abdel Qader was shot in the head

at a distance of 12 feet (four metres) by soldiers who sneaked into the village on foot and opened fire without warning.

His death, and that of an 18-year-old who died after being reportedly shot last month by soldiers, brought to 523 the number of Palestinians killed in clashes with Israelis in the 19-month Arab uprising. Thirty-eight Israelis also have been slain.

Police, meanwhile, arrested eight Israelis on suspicion they were fomenting rebellion as members of the "free state of Judea" movement, which calls for founding a Jewish nation in the occupied West Bank.



Abdel Wahab Darousha (right centre behind soldier) a Knesset (parliament) member from the Arab Democratic Party, faces off with Latif Dori, a leftist Israeli as they confront soldiers today. (Reuters wirephoto)

Israeli activists hamper troops pursuit

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 30, (Reuters): Peace activists, including two Arab members of Israel's parliament, blocked troops from chasing Palestinian stone throwers in a West Bank village yesterday, a witness said.

The witness, a press photographer, said the incident took place in Nahalin where about 200 activists, including Knesset members Abdel Wahab Darousha and Mohammed Miari, went for a meeting with residents.

Troops surrounded the village near Bethlehem during the meeting and Nahalin youths blocked roads into the village with boulders, the witness said.

At the end of the meeting, Darousha asked the troops and youths to disperse so the road could be cleared and the activists could leave in their buses.

But some of the youths threw stones at the soldiers who retaliated by firing rubber bullets, the witness said. The youths fled past the activists with about 25 soldiers in pursuit.

The activists linked hands to block the soldiers, who tussled briefly with Darousha, Miari and other activists, the witness said.

The troops gave up the chase and in talks with the activists both groups agreed to leave the village, the witness said.



Raeuch Marzel, secretary of the anti-Arab movement raises his fist for photographers as he is arrested. (Reuters wirephoto)

Most of the suspects are members of the anti-Arab Kach Movement led by American-born Rabbi Meir Kahane. Israeli news reports said the arrests were connected with damaging and destroying Palestinian orchards, but police spokesman Ron Yishayahu could not confirm this.

The Free State of Judea was founded last January by Jewish settlers who claimed the Army was failing to protect them from Arab attackers.

Also today, an Israeli Arab lawmaker said he is demanding a parliament debate over an incident in which soldiers opened fire after a breaking up a "solidarity" visit by Israeli Jews and Arabs to the West Bank village of Nahalin.

Four Palestinians were reportedly wounded yesterday in the shooting, which apparently was aimed at youths who threw stones at troops. Army spokesmen refused comment on the case today.

Abdel Wahab Darousha, a Member of Parliament from the Arab Democratic Party, said the rally was broken up after both he and fellow Israeli Arab legislator Mohammed Miari gave speeches urging establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Israel.

Darousha said he also was demanding dismissal of an Army officer whom he saw wearing a helmet that had printed on it in Hebrew "I was born to kill children."

Also today, attendance at West Bank schools was down after students were faced with rival demands on whether to attend classes during a general strike that shut down both the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Masked supporters of the PLO-backed leadership of the Palestinian uprising ordered students to stay home, while activists from the Muslim movement Hamas, or Zeal, told youngsters they must attend classes.

"No to ignorance, go to school," read a slogan signed by Hamas that was scrawled on walls in Balata village near Nablus.

Classes have been halted in the West Bank through much of the uprising because the Army said the schools were harboring violence. On July 21, the Army reopened classes for 220,000 students and said it would reopen the rest if there was no trouble.

In Ras Karka, Abdel Qader was shot in the head last night and pronounced dead at a hospital in nearby Ramallah, hospital officials said.

A military spokesman said 227 houses have been demolished in the occupied territories during the uprising, but Palestinian groups say the number is higher.

Iranians approve statutory changes

TEHRAN, July 30, (AP): Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani captured 94.5 per cent of votes cast in Iran's presidential election and will have unprecedented powers under constitutional changes approved at the same time, according to final results announced today.

The constitutional amendments were approved by 97.38 of voters in a referendum held simultaneously with the election, Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi told a news conference.

Mohtashemi said the 54-year-old speaker received a total of 15,537,394 out of 16,439,247 ballots cast. His only challenger, former Agriculture Minister Abbas Sheibani, won 632,583 votes or 3.9 per cent. In the referendum, 15,996,128 voters said "yes" to constitutional changes that scrap the prime minister's post and broaden the president's authority. There were 397,830 votes against.

Mohtashemi said a record 70 per cent turn-out in Friday's election "proved the strength and stability of the Islamic Revolution ... despite threats, plots and conspiracies by enemies of the revolution who tried to disrupt the democratic election process."

Mohtashemi said "leftist, monarchist and liberal groups" had threatened sabotage or called on people to abstain from voting. He said Iranian security forces had blocked attempts to smuggle in weapons and ammunition and arrested "elements co-operating with foreign agents" but gave no further details. Iran's official media earlier had said Ayatollah Ali Khamenei won a record 18 million votes when he was first elected president in 1981.

But Mohtashemi said that figure was wrong, and the previous record was 14 million votes. Iran has 24 million eligible voters over the age of 16.

Sheibani, a Tehran parliament deputy who heads the token opposition Freedom Movement, conceded defeat yesterday in a letter congratulating Rafsanjani on his election and wishing him "success in performing worthy services."

It was not immediately clear when Rafsanjani, a middle-ranking cleric who emerged as Iran's new spokesman after the death of Ayatollah Khomeini on June 3, would take over as president.

Khamenei, who succeeded Khomeini as the Islamic Republic's supreme leader, is due to step down when his second four-year term ends in September.

But he could hand over power earlier so that Rafsanjani can start tackling the country's economic problems, which include soaring inflation, high prices and widespread shortages.

Premier Hussein Musavi, whose job was eliminated by the referendum, asked Khamenei today to supervise the transition to presidential rule, saying in a letter "I request that you be in charge of government affairs and the cabinet as in the past until the new government is formed."

Khamenei in his reply asked Musavi to stay on until the new government is formed. Both letters were made public by the official Tehran Radio.

Tehran newspapers speculated that Musavi, a stern fundamentalist linked with Mohtashemi in the Iranian hierarchy, will likely be given a key position by Rafsanjani because of his 8-year experience as premier.

Rafsanjani is expected to move swiftly in forming his new cabinet, which he can appoint and dismiss under the constitutional reforms sanctioned by Khomeini a few months before his death.

He also will head a newly formed supreme security council that will control Iran's security apparatus and the military as well as supervising the budget and economic policy-making.



Iranian Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, poised to become Iran's fourth and most powerful president, casts his ballot in Tehran yesterday. (Reuters wirephoto)

Rafsanjani is facing odds

It won't be easy

NICOSIA, Cyprus, July 30, (AP): Iran's new President, Hashemi Rafsanjani, has unprecedented powers. But he will have to walk a political tightrope to achieve his expected goals of rebuilding links with the West and liberalising life in the Islamic republic.

He has been armed with more executive power than any of his three predecessors because of constitutional amendments — overwhelmingly approved in a national referendum held alongside Friday's presidential election.

But he will have to tread carefully to avoid triggering a backlash from radicals dedicated to preserving the ideological purity of Ayatollah Khomeini's Islamic revolution. Under the constitutional reforms, set in motion by Khomeini himself before he died June 3, the post of prime minister will be scrapped to put the government under the presidency, which has been a largely ceremonial position in recent years.

Rafsanjani, 54, has authority to appoint or dismiss the cabinet. He will also head a newly formed Supreme Security Council, which will control Iran's vast security apparatus and military, and have charge of the budget, planning and the economy.

The constitutional amendments are designed to eliminate rival power centres that have paralysed government for years and delayed economic and social reforms. In theory, they should permit more cohesive and effective government now.

Rafsanjani, leader of Tehran's so-called pragmatists, was elected by Iranians eager for change after 10 years of revolutionary turmoil, a devastating war with Iraq, economic hardship and the rigid Islamic code imposed by Khomeini.

Voters interviewed in Tehran during Friday's polling were unanimous in saying they were looking to Rafsanjani, who has been in the forefront of Khomeini's revolution from the start, to improve their lot.

But Iran's 50 million people, battered by runaway inflation, high prices, widespread unemployment and shortages of just about everything, may be expecting too much, too soon.

Rafsanjani has sought to dampen expectations by stressing: "I will try to realise what is practicable."

He underlined in a television interview last week that his hopes for a new era "may or may not square with the potentials at hand."

Rafsanjani has acknowledged that he faces daunting problems an economy run into the ground by the 8-year war, poor management and a decade of Iran's self-imposed isolation.

Mohammad-Hassan Sazegar, deputy minister of heavy industry, outlined the problems with unusual candor at a seminar on industrial problems last month. "Our economy is now in its worst shape ever," he said. "Production is lowest in our industries."

He said the 120 factories supervised by his ministry are producing at only 30 per cent of capacity because of shortages of raw materials, spare parts and energy.

Such frank comments indicate that more realistic thinking is emerging in the upper echelons of the leadership than was possible while Khomeini was alive, dominating every aspect of Iranian life with stern Islamic inflexibility.

Rafsanjani and his main ally, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, who replaced Khomeini as Iran's supreme religious leader, favour a free-market system to revitalise the economy.

They know too that large-scale foreign investment is needed to improve the economy and carry out massive post-war reconstruction, and that will only come if relations with the West are restored.

They are opposed by revolutionary hardliners like Hussein Musavi, the outgoing prime minister, and Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, who argue that foreign economic intervention will dilute the revolution's ideological purity.

So far, Iran's fractious leadership has displayed unexpected unity to ensure a smooth transition of power since Khomeini died. But deep differences still separate the pragmatists and the radicals.

Diplomats and analysts believe that if the radicals perceive Rafsanjani to be straying from Khomeini's ideological legacy they will challenge him. Khamenei and Rafsanjani have adroitly outmanoeuvred the radicals in recent weeks. A potential challenge by Khomeini's son Ahmad was defused before it got off the ground.

In foreign policy, the new president has reaffirmed that he will adhere to Khomeini's "neither East nor West" decree. But he has stressed: "We do not want to strain relations with countries which would like to have healthy ties with us."

Egyptian minister

CAIRO, July 30, (Reuters): Egyptian Defence Minister Yousef Sabri Abu Taleb will visit the United States next month in his first trip there since his appointment, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) said today.

Abu Taleb took up his post in April, replacing powerful defence chief Abdel Halim Abu Ghazala who had been widely regarded as the number two man in Egypt.

MENA said Abu Taleb would visit the US from August 7 to August 11 at the invitation of US Defence Secretary Dick Cheney to discuss defence co-operation.

Drug addicts

NICOSIA, Cyprus, July 30, (AP): An Iranian official in the country's southeastern Sistan-Baluchistan province said today that government employees will be among drug addicts sent to hard labour camps for up to a year to recuperate, Tehran radio reported.

The broadcast quoted the unidentified head of the province's main law enforcement agency, the Komiteh, as saying that all drug addicts in the province, including government employees, will be rounded up and sent to one of four labour camps in Sistan-Baluchistan.

Government employees will be relieved from their posts for the duration of their stay, the radio quoted the official as saying.

Rebels kill four

DIYARBAKIR, Turkey, July 30, (Reuters): Kurdish rebels killed four people including a baby and blew up a bridge in southeastern Turkey, security sources said today.

They said autonomy-seeking rebels of the Marxist Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK), raided Gulburun village near Erzurum, 70 km (45 miles) from the Iraqi and Syrian borders last night.

A new-born baby and a man burned to death in two houses set on fire by the rebels before they fled after killing two men.

Another group of rebels blew up a bridge under construction near Sirnak on the same night, the sources said.

Intifada casualties

WASHINGTON, July 30, (KUNA): The Palestinian intifada has so far claimed the lives of 677 Palestinians, including 147 children under the age of 17, according to figures released here by a occupied Jerusalem-based human rights group.

The Database Project on Palestinian human rights released through its Chicago-based office the latest figures, showing that 677 died of gunshot wounds, beatings, and other injuries, including tear gas inhalation, between Dec 8, 1987 and July 13 of this year.

Iraq mourns

BAGHDAD, July 30, (Reuters): Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and PLO chairman Yasser Arafat yesterday attended a ceremony marking the end of the 40-day mourning period for Baath Party founder Michel Aflaq.

"The name of Michel Aflaq will remain immortal in our hearts and in the history of the great nation which gave birth to him," Hussein said in the ceremony covered by Iraqi television.

Higgins to hang, captors threaten

(Continued from Page 1) situation closely and alertly," an Army official said.

The kidnappers of American hostages in Lebanon will be held responsible for their safety, the White House said today in response to a threat by a pro-Iranian group to kill Higgins.

"We hold the kidnappers of American hostages fully responsible for their safety," the White House said.

"We expect those who have influence with the hostage holders to do everything possible to ensure that no harm comes to those hostages or other Americans," a statement said.

The State Department called the threat to kill Higgins, an affront to the civilised world.

"It is outrageous and uncivilised that he should have been taken hostage in the first place," State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler told reporters in Paris, where Secretary of State James Baker is attending an international conference.

"It is equally outrageous and uncivilised to threaten to kill him," she said. "The threat against his life is an affront to the entire civilised international community."

The failure of secret talks in London with Iran on three missing Israeli soldiers prompted Israel's kidnapping of Obeid, the Sunday Times newspaper said.

Attributing its information to an unidentified "highly-placed source," the weekly said representatives of the Israeli and Iranian governments met in London last month to discuss the missing soldiers.

Talks were broken off because of Israeli frustration at lack of progress, the paper said, without identifying participants.

Beirutis enjoy Pink Floyd music in respite from battles

BEIRUT, July 30, (Reuters): War-weary residents of Beirut got at least a temporary respite from artillery battles between Syrian and Christian forces that have killed 40 people in three days and did not join an earlier exodus of citizens from the coastal highway to safer areas in the city turned on their television sets last night to enjoy a concert by the pop group Pink Floyd.

The Christian Lebanese Broadcasting Corporation (LBC) transmitted the concert despite a three-month-old power shortage that has worsened the already grave problems of everyday life in the capital. Most Beirutis own electric generators.

Listening to the music of David Gilmour instead of to the roar of blazing guns gave some civilians hope that an Arab ministers' meeting in Beirut would bring an end to the bloodshed.

"Thank god there is no shelling today. The songs and the music of Pink Floyd have given us hope that we can live a better life if fighting stops in Lebanon," said Issam, a resident of Muslim West Beirut.

Yesterday's pause in the artillery duels between Syrian forces and troops of the Christian Army Commander, Major-General Michel Aoun, allowed thousands of civilians to flee south in cars packed with their belongings.

Rockets and heavy artillery shells on Thursday and Friday night hit both sectors of Beirut, Druze villages overlooking the capital, northern Lebanon and the eastern Bekaa valley.

The foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Algeria and Morocco met in Rabat last night in

a bid to stop the bloodshed. Diplomatic sources in Morocco said the ministers would probably appeal to the international community to step up pressure on all parties in Lebanon's war to make concessions.

More than 300 people have been killed since the battles flared in mid-March when Aoun set his warships to seal off Muslim militia-run ports, south of Beirut.

He then vowed to drive some 40,000 Syrian troops deployed in 70 per cent of the country, torn by 14 years of civil war.

KUWAIT ... GULF

Stricter penalties for traffic transgressions

Awareness lectures for students

DIRECTOR of the Traffic Department for the Capital Government Col Salem Al Roumi has said that the Ministry of Interior is currently considering two projects aimed at revising the existing traffic code with a view to increasing the penalties for certain traffic transgressions.

He told a local daily that the department had of late introduced computers into its various functional areas, which was accompanied with preparing intensive training courses for a large percentage of the department staff.

He said that despite the high level of

traffic organisation and planning of roads in Kuwait, tragic accidents still occur; the reason is regrettably overspeeding. The department has stepped up its efforts to raise the level of public traffic awareness, rectify certain erroneous driving patterns, and ensure safety for all road-users, Roumi said.

The proposed stricter penal measures involve transgressions such as driving without authorisation, using a vehicle without proper consent of the person in whose name it is registered, driving a car with defective braking mechanism, racing

on roads, running through red signals, overspeeding, driving in the wrong direction and using a vehicle not meeting approved safety security requirements.

He said that traffic policemen could issued tickets to violators of the traffic code even if they happen to be off duty or outside the area of their authorised operation.

Testing

Roumi added that a ministerial decision had been issued allowing private technical workshops to carry out technical testing of vehicles under licence obtained from the

Interior Ministry and a practice licence from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. These workshops would have to have its offices located in suitable areas to allow for a co-working team from the Ministry of Interior who would be responsible for completion of related paperwork and registration renewal procedure.

He pointed out that special co-ordination was under way with the Ministry of Education whereby lectures were being developed for students, in order to make them more conscious of traffic regulations and proper road-user ethics.

No change in transport fares

KPTC improves services

THE Kuwait Public Transport Company (KPTC) does not intend to increase or decrease the current transport fares for its land or marine services and it has contributed to solving traffic congestion by building large number of multi-storey carparks according to Abdul Wahab Al Haroun, chairman of KPTC.

He said that difference in ferryboat fares to Fialaka for Kuwaitis and non-Kuwaitis is due to the fact that Kuwaitis travel to and from the island with higher frequency than non-Kuwaitis. Kuwaitis have to move around more frequently for reasons of social connections, and the dictates of tradition.

Drivers

He added that speedy ferryboats are available for those who appreciate the element of speed, of course with a variance of fares, being KD 1.500 while normal ferries charged KD 1.

He said that KPTC continually improved its collective transport service, and that part of this policy is to replace 10 per cent of the operating buses on an annual basis. Further, KPTC is seeking to obtain priority of passage at intersections and traffic lights for its vehicles through co-operation with Kuwait Municipality and the Traffic Department.

He pointed out that the KPTC staff of drivers were hired from abroad on the basis of skill and competence. Yet, these drivers are offered two months of training and orientation in the traffic code enforced in Kuwait in order to tailor their driving skills to suit the requirements of the company.

KPTC will operate special bus services to newly constructed suburban areas, such as Firdous, Ardiya, West Fintass and Qursan, and that arrangements to this effect will be taken as soon as the roads to these areas are constructed.

KPTC provides incentives to encourage its well-performing staff to optimise their performance and exert extra efforts as a means to set down a good example for others to follow.

KPTC services helped reduce traffic congestion by trying to provide a substitute to private cars and encourage people to use its vehicles. According to a study by the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research it indicated that KD 127 million is the annual cost of traffic accidents. Encouraging the use of private cars KPTC contributed KD 20 to 25 million.

He said the total number of existing KPTC staff is 5700. It has 4000 drivers from different nationalities, 1500 drivers for collective transport service, with

5 per cent being reserves bringing the total number of drivers to 1600.

The Company had on several occasions suspended drivers from work on grounds of complaints registered by the inspectors. These violations cited smoking while driving, failure to dispense tickets to passengers, failure to collect fares, running red traffic signals and others.

Sunshades

He said that the KPTC is planning to provide about 400 sunshades at bus-stops, and that the total number of existing sunshades is 3000. Work is also in progress to replace old sunshades with new ones.

The Higher Traffic Council has adopted a special policy aimed at reducing traffic accidents, and the council had over the past period been successful in controlling the vanette-transport phenomenon. However, this problem still exists in the form of operation of private cars as public transportation means. This can only be controlled through close co-operation between the individual and the authorities whereby each individual should report drivers of private cars offering to take passengers from the street in exchange for money.

Transplant conference in Bahrain Oct 23-26

By Yakub Razzaque
Arab Times staff

A MAJOR international medical conference highlighting human organ transplants and how Islamic scholars view them will be held in Bahrain with participants from a host of countries later this year.

The second Middle East Medicare Conference is scheduled to be held in the island from October 23rd to October 26th this year with the support of the Bahraini Health Ministry, the Bahrain Medical Society, the BDF Hospital and the Amiri Academy of Medical Specialists.

According to Dr Abdul Wahab, chairman of the organising committee, Islamic view on the topic will be included in view of the importance of transplant surgery in future and because Islam is not against the concept of transplanting human organs.

The conference is expected to better the first Medicare Conference held in Bahrain in 1987 when 120 speakers from all over the world presented a total of 160 papers and about 50 companies took part in the exhibition, said Dr Wahab.

It is hoped that more papers will be presented this time. About 40 speakers from Arab countries, India, Germany, United States, Canada, UK, Ireland, Switzerland, Sweden and Australia have confirmed their participation in the event so far.



Umm Turki, a Bedouin woman teaching Sadu skills to one of the girls at the course.

Sadu training for girls
Summer club course

By Seham Harb

THE Ministry of Education has organised a "Sadu Training Course" for girls who are members of summer clubs. The girls are divided into three groups and are chosen from fifteen summer clubs.

The course is being supervised by four training instructors who come from a Bedouin background and have long experience in this traditional handicraft.

Seyassah interviewed the course supervisor at the Sadu House, Fatma Al Rasheed who said that the training is intended to be imparted to 60 summer club members in order to preserve old Kuwaiti (Bedouin) handicrafts and to popularise it among all girls schools. She pointed out that the Sadu handicraft is considered one of the most historical and traditional handicrafts known to desert

residents in Kuwait and the Arabian Peninsula. She said that trainees have evidenced keen and rapid interest with the Sadu handicraft which indicates that old handicrafts are still very much alive in the hearts of the younger generations.

She pointed out that the output of the trainees will be displayed for sale at the permanent exhibition organised by the Ministry of Education. A special party will be held during the middle of next month at which prizes presented by HH the Amir will be distributed among trainees in addition to graduation certificates.

She added that trainees should pass through at least four Sadu courses to be able to become fully aware of all Sadu techniques. A certificate is then presented to trainees at the end of the four training courses enabling them to teach Sadu to others.

Kindergartens open to all nationalities

THE head of the kindergarten section at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour Sharifa Al Shatti has said that kindergartens in Kuwait are open to all children regardless of their nationalities.

Anyone living in this country has the right to contribute and take part in different activities of these kindergartens. The membership of these is open to girls over 4 years and boys between 4 to 10 years of age. She added that any member can take part in any activity offered. Kindergartens increase their activities during summer holidays which include competitions and contests.

Shatti added that there are 10 kindergartens in Kuwait. But most of these are in Kuwait City and its suburbs. She added that there are no kindergartens in Jahra Governorate. But she added that the ministry will open one in the near future and increase the number in Ahmadi Governorate which has only one.

She added that mothers of children can actively participate in activities. "We receive and respect proposals submitted by these mothers to improve work at kindergartens."

She pointed out that HH the Amir supports and encourages kindergartens through financial rewards granted to outstanding children. She added that kindergartens need informational support and coverage of their activities in order to encourage children to participate in programmes. She added that the ministry intends to develop activities. It also has a trend to increase numbers of supervisors and to maintain the old kindergartens, she added.

18,000 new students in private schools

ASSISTANT Undersecretary for Private Education at the Ministry of Education Yaqoob Al Sharrar has said that approximately 18,000 students are expected to register at various educational levels in private schools for the coming academic year.

Speaking to a local newspaper the official said that private schools in Surrah and Jabriya will monitor the admission of students to meet pre-defined minimum standards which stipulate a maximum of 36 students per class. The total number of students at the private education schools for this year will be 140,000 housed in 120 schools, the official said.

He added that private education is receiving increasing number of students over the past ten years, and that this increase led to the increase in

complication of related administrative and professional procedures at these schools. The need now is to provide well-qualified staff to meet the growing pressure, Sharrar said.

He added that this led to the need to revise the codes and provisions under which these educational institutions operated to meet the requirements of development. He commented that more and more Kuwaiti students are joining private schools with the consent of their parents.

He disclosed that a joint committee from the ministry and Kuwait Municipality has approved one out of eight applications for the construction of a new private school. Additionally, three model schools are currently under construction and expected to become operational next academic year, while four others are expected to open this year. All are Arabic schools.

EVENTS



An Indian classical musical evening was held on Friday. Vocal and instrumental music was presented by classical music performers in Kuwait.

Among those who took part were vocalists Keka Mukherjee, Mumtaz Hussain, Khan Saheb Ahmad Hussain; instrumentalists Manzoor Hussain (flute), Pandit K.N. Mukherjee (sitar), and S.S. Ambikhar and Amjad Hussain (tabla).

Picture shows Keka Mukherjee flanked by Mumtaz Hussain and S.S. Ambikhar.

KTV 1

- 9.00 Opening and Holy Quran
- 9.15 Sabah Al Khair: Local programme
- 9.30 Ilaah Ya Sinsim: children cultural programme
- 10.00 Magazine D'Actualite
- 10.15 Al Hob Wa Essabar: Arabic serial (last part)
- 11.20 Ezaz: local serial
- 12.30 Summer Clubs
- 1.00 News Summary
- 1.05 The World Today via Satellite
- 1.30 Sport Belli: cartoon serial
- 2.15 Hara Nessacha Al Zaman: Arabic Serial (Part 9)
- 3.30 Bibi Folk and Calimiro: cartoon serial
- 4.00 Mearath Al Sineen: historical serial (Part 6)
- 5.45 Children and Summer: prepared by Samiya Mohammed
- 7.00 The World of Tomorrow: cultural programme
- 7.45 Holy Quran and Science.
- 8.30 Around the World
- 9.00 News in Arabic
- 9.30 Omsiyat Al Ethneen: local programme, prepared and presented by Mohammed Al Barjis
- 10.00 Haribat Mina Al Madhi: daily Arabic serial (Part 14)
- 11.00 Ihtimalat: cultural programme, starring Al Zinani Qasbi, Madhoun Tabar and Amal Sokar
- 12.30 News Summary
- 12.35 The World Today via Satellite

KTV 2

- 6.00 Holy Quran
- 6.10 Bionic Six: cartoon serial
- 6.30 Scheme of Things: computer-technology is used as a dancing aid and other topics
- 7.00 Roving Report: a weekly report of regional and world news
- 7.30 Charles-in-Charge: it could be a moment of triumph: Charles is asked to deliver a speech
- 8.00 News in English
- 8.40 Paradise: "Treasure," Ben and George stumble on a map leading to the Chinese treasure
- 9.30 227: "The Big Deal," Mary can't cope with the behaviour of a guest. Starring: Jackie
- 10.00 Indelible Evidence
- 10.30 Jack and Mike: "The Quality of Mercy," Jackie's instincts tell her that a man, acquitted of murder, is guilty of killing his wife. Starring: Shelly Hawk and Tom Mason
- 11.45 News Summary; Magazine D'Actualite; Holy Quran/Closedown

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

Kuwait Science Museum
OPEN Sat - Wed, 8 - 9 pm only. Natural history exhibits from in and around Kuwait, including blue whale. Closed on Thursdays and Fridays.

Islamic Arts Museum
SAT - Thurs: 9 am to 12 noon and 4.00 to 7.00 pm.

Collection includes rare Islamic artefacts, Quranic manuscripts, ceramics, carpets and marine equipment.

Tareq Rajab Museum
SAT - Thurs: 9 am to 12 noon; 4 to 7 pm; Fridays: 9 am to 12 noon. Collection of Islamic arts, costumes and jewellery from the Muslim world.

Sadu House
SAT - Thurs: 9 am to 12 noon; 4 to 7 pm. Exhibits include bedouin handicrafts—rugs, saddle bags, cushions and textiles. Closed on Friday.

SOCIAL

Kapilku contest
AUGUST 18: Kapilku will hold the Little Mr and Ms Philippines, Kuwait, contest at Showbiz Plaza, Salmiya. This coincides with Araw ng Mga Bata (Children's Day). For details contact Jojo Medrano, AVP, welfare and special projects, VCP Rosale Austria or VP Sarah Macarimbang—Tel: 483447.

Kapilku meeting
THERE will be an officers meeting on Tuesday at Far East Restaurant at 8.30 pm. Topics to be discussed are: Paloro awarding ceremony on Aug 4 at Kafan; Little Mr & Ms Philippines Kuwait '89; Kapilku night on Sept 1; and Philippine Day on Sept 8.

Konkani drama
AUG 11: A Konkani drama entitled "Batti Ahi Bazar," directed by Pascoal Rodrigues will be held at the Indian Arts Circle auditorium at 6.30 pm.

Bangladesh Library
AUGUST 4, (Friday): A meeting of life-long/founder members of the Bangladesh Library will be held at 3 pm at the embassy premises to form a Library Committee. All life-long members are requested to attend the meeting.

D'Assisi Evening

AUG 1: D'Assisi Association will hold their social evening at the Messialah Beach Hotel. The highlights of the evening will be the crowning of D'Assisi Queen. Top Ranks and Stepping Stones will provide the music. For more information contact Joe Jack Ferras on 5644178, Henry 3717346 or contact A.M. Fine Arms, Shop No. 34, Al Karnak Super Market, near GPO, Kuwait.

Tivim Centre
OCT 26: Tivim Centre's Breeze '89 is going to hit the floors of Ramada Al Salam Hotel New Ballroom at a social evening organised in commemoration of village festival. Top Ranks and Stepping Stones will provide scintillating music. Lot of surprises await you. For further information contact the organisers.

United Goans
AUG 3: Summerbelle '89 is about to happen. United Goans Centre present "Top Ranks and Stepping Stones" in a music/satirical evening at the Tent SAS Hotel. Crowning of Summerbelle, various competitions, etc. to keep you on your toes. For details contact: Moses 2454266, Joe 5655140, Anicet 2439249 after 6 pm.

Kapilku exhibition
SEPT 15: Women's wing of Kerala Art and Literature Promoting Association of Kuwait (Kapilku) will hold an exhibition of arts and handicrafts at the Indian embassy hall from 3 pm to 8 pm. Those interested to show their own creation, please contact on telephone Nos: 5632708/4316737/5626620.

Sargavadi's Sankshi
AUG 3, (Thursday): Sargavadi, the cultural wing of Kuwait Kerala Cultural Congress, on the eve of Nehru Centenary celebrations, will be staging one of the most popular Malayalam social plays — Sankshi, at the Indian Arts Circle auditorium at 6.30 pm.

Written by Varughese Paul directed by Jayan Pattathu and co-directed by Miss Shirley John, the characters are represented by Baby Thomas, C.C. Josephkutty, Ninan Thangalathil, Emmanuel, Baby-chan, Mrs Mary Sebastian, Mrs Annamma Kurian, Miss Shirley John and Miss Shiny John. Lyrics by Rajendra Babu, music direction: Viswala. Lead singers are Umnikrishnan and Mrs. Lekshmi Vijayakumar.

Fit for life

LADIES' Keep Fit classes at La Palma Fitness Centre at the Kuwait International on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday. Free use of the pool after each session plus free use of the sauna on Tuesdays. Also judo, karate and taekwondo classes. Individual coaching for tennis and swimming available. Garden poolside barbecue every Friday afternoon. Recreation facilities include bowling, snooker and health club with sauna, steam bath and plunge pool. Telephone Paul or Vivienne at 2530000/8050.

HOTELS

At the Kuwait International
LA PALMA: Presents a culinary trip around the world featuring authentic Chinese, Indian, Mexican, African, Italian, British, German/Austrian, Turkish and Arabic dishes. Theme nights on Saturdays and Tuesdays. Ext 8166.

Fialaka: Rooftop restaurant overlooking Kuwait's picturesque coastline. Offers international cuisine and elegant surroundings. Live entertainment during dinner. Closed on Friday. Ext. 8012.

Garden Pool: Relax and enjoy our poolside barbecue event every Friday afternoon. La Patisserie: Offers an extensive selection of pastries, oven fresh bread, savouries, exotic juices and ice creams. Also serves Continental breakfast. Pianist in the evenings. Ext. 8014.

At the SAS Hotel
VISIT the Far East with SAS. Relish the wide variety of authentic Chinese delicacies served in a very elegant surrounding the Peacock Room. Open for lunch and dinner. For reservation, call 5657000 ext 403 or 352.

Try some new Italian specialties served in a very cozy Italian setting — Bistrotto at the SAS. We also serve a delicious selection of Continental and Arabic dishes. Open daily, breakfast lunch and dinner. We serve brunch every Friday.

Welcome on board Al Boom. Dine on our delicious mezzeh buffet. Dinner daily and lunch every Thursdays and Saturdays. For reservation, call 5657000 ext 403 or 540.

Clock at the SAS club. The only drive-in restaurant in Kuwait offer wide varieties of fast food specialties.

At the Kuwait Plaza
TEMPTING lunch and dinner. A wide variety of all sorts of delicious, home-made and sumptuous dishes with real Lebanese mezzeh and delights of Arabic and French sweets plus fruits of the season.

A unique opportunity to try the dish you like most. It is indeed special lunch or dinner to suit everybody's taste, for only KD2.95.

Also at Al Dallah coffee shop the breakfast with a difference for KD0.95. American, Continental and Arabic breakfast. Enjoy our variety of food daily with Plaza special touch from 6.00 am till 11.00 am.

Italian dinner: Let us take you to heart of Rome while you are in the heart of Kuwait. A special ambience with exotic delicious and Italian dishes prepared before you.

Delights of Arabic ice-cream and jumbo sandwiches at Louwah corner "Le Cafe de Paris" with traditional Arabic music played by the famous oud player Fawzi Jamal. Unique surroundings on the edge of Al Muthanna shopping centre. Open all day long.

At the Holiday Inn
MANGO WEEK — UPTO July 31: Come and taste the sweetest mungo jumbo of delicious mango to make your day complete.

At the Coffee Shop: A variety of Continental and Oriental cuisine to suit everyone's taste for lunch or dinner at KD5.000 per pax and half price for children.

At Andalusi: Thursday — Arabian Night. Savour the exotic food especially prepared for the night. Our local entertainers provide wonderful music.

Family brunch: Friday — A wholesome day for the children. Bring them along and enjoy entertainment which includes Walt Disney cartoon characters and magic by the great magician. Prizes and surprises await each kid. Price KD5.000 for adults, and half per kid.

At the swimming pool: From 8.30 pm have a great night out by the pool to soothe the summer heat. Barbecue, music, games, prizes and surprises await each one. Bring your family and friends and savour our delicious shawarrah barbecue, at KD5.500 per pax and KD2.750 per child.

Meridian Hotel
SWEET watermelon presentation in Al Fingau, featuring kinds of melon, until August.

NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait
Al Hafez Pharmacy
Salah Al Deen Street
Al Rashad Pharmacy
Ahmed Al Taber Street
Hawalli and Nagra
Al Joudar Pharmacy
Hawalli, Tunis Street

Salmiya and Rumithiya
Al Bader Pharmacy
Salmiya, Al Blajat Street
Fahad and Ahmed
Abu Halifa Pharmacy
Coastal Road, Abu Halifa
Jleeb Al Shoyoukh
Al Razi Pharmacy
Plot 17, Block 14
Jahra
Area 4, Plot 48.

PRAYERS

Fajr	3.38 am
Zuhr	11.54
Asr	3.30 pm
Maghreb	6.41
Isha	8.07

Legal Clinic

ADVICE FROM OUR KUWAITI LAWYER KHALID TAHER

If you have a legal problem, labour or any other kind. Send your questions to Arab Times, Legal Clinic. Our Kuwaiti lawyer Khalid Taher replies to readers queries. Write to Legal Clinic, Arab Times, P.O.

Box 2270, 13023 Safat Kuwait or fax your questions on Fax No. 4847495. If you have any doubts please call 4813566 Ext 285 between 12 noon and 6 pm.



MY wife and I work in the private sector, earning a combined salary of KD325 per month. I have a son from my first marriage in India. My first wife died some years ago. Now, as there is no one to look after my son, I want to bring him here. I am not eligible under the salary requirement to sponsor my son. Is there an alternative remedy to get a dependant visa?

Z. George
YOU'VE asked three questions. I've answered the first one this week, and will deal with the others in subsequent columns. There is no alternative. A parent must be eligible under the salary requirements, to sponsor a dependant. Perhaps, you could approach the immigration department and ask them for a visa on humanitarian grounds.

IS a private sector company bound to pay extra leave salary for hajj vacation? I performed hajj this year and took 25 days leave. Will my company deduct it from annual leave or treat it as extra hajj leave according to the private sector law.

Delwar
THE private sector law does not define hajj leave. However, it is a common practice for most private companies to grant 15 days extra leave for hajj to employees who have completed five years service or more. This depends on the discretion of each company.

I CAME to Kuwait in 1980 and work as a welder. I've worked for my present employer for five years. Now, I want a release but he refused and threatened me with deportation. Can I take up the matter with the court as I have completed three years service with him under the new rules?

Name withheld on request
IF you have completed three years, you can ask for a release, but the employer can refuse to give it. Any transfer of residence must be done with the knowledge and acceptance of both the present and new employers. You seek the help of the labour welfare office at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour. If they can't resolve the matter, they will refer your case to court.

An alternative would be to cancel your present visa and return to Kuwait on a new work permit, which can be obtained by the employer who wants to give you a job.

I'VE obtained a job with a government corporation, which has agreed to give me a new visa. But they have told me that I must cancel the present visa to obtain the new one; they said "no one can apply for a new visa for a person holding a valid residence". Is this correct? Can I obtain a new visa before cancelling my present visa in the light of my case history, which I have given?

Toufik
YOU have to cancel the present visa to get a new visa; a person can't hold two valid visas at one time.

MY relative, who is a dress-maker, signed a two-year contract six months ago and came to Kuwait on her expenses. Now, her employer terminated her contract verbally and told her he would cancel her visa to repatriate her. Is it possible for her to get a release for transfer of residence? Can she claim end of service benefits because she was terminated?

T.R.
IF she has not completed three years service with the present employer, she can't get a release under the new rules issued in March this year. A transfer of residence can be done only if an employee works continuously for three years with one employer, or has resided in Kuwait on a work permit for 10 consecutive years.

End of service benefits are given to employees who work for five years or more. As you said, absence from work for seven days, whatever the cause, gives an employer the legal right to dismiss an employee. Perhaps, you could find a sponsor who can give a new work permit to your relative.

WE are the employees of a big corporation in Kuwait. Previously, we were given double time pay on all government holidays. This year, our company paid us only single rate overtime? Did they violate the labour law?

Employees
THEY also deduct KD20 each time they renew our visas. They also include government holidays with our annual leave. Please clarify.

Employees
THERE are eight official holidays: Hijra New Year (one); Ascension Day (one); Eid Al Fitr (two); Eid Al Adha (two); Prophet's Birthday (one); National Day (one). On official holidays, an employee must be paid the normal way plus an extra day's wages if he is asked to work by the employer.

The official holidays are separate from annual leave. A labourer is entitled to 14 days leave each year after completing one year service and 21 days leave annually after completing five years service.

A labourer may work overtime, provided he has a written order from the employer. Overtime is paid for every additional hour; overtime payment is normal wage plus at least 25 per cent, depending on whether the labourer is on a monthly, weekly or daily wages. If an employee works on official holidays, he is entitled to get the normal wage plus an extra day's wages.

It is common practice for employees to bear the cost of renewing residence visas, which are considered to be personal documents.

The question of raising salaries depends on the company management, which decides when to give a raise and to whom.

MY contract was terminated by the company and I'll leave the company on August 31, 1989. I have a new job in Denmark, starting on September 4, 1989. I am told that I will not be able to leave before one week to 10 days after the last working day so that the company can finish my payments. I will submit all the necessary papers one month before the last working day. Is the delay legal?

P. Jacobsen
2. How is holiday pay calculated — on the basis of 30 days or 26 days.

1. THE law does not touch on the minimum/maximum period during which a company must finalise payment after an employee's termination. Normally, the process of visa cancellation and payments is done after the expiry of the contract — that is the last working day. It takes between a week to 10 days to complete formalities.
2. The holiday pay is calculated on the basis of 26 days, excluding Fridays.

SUB: Status of people who sub-let a part of a building from a tenant. The building was sub-let by the permission of the owner on a five-year contract. Now, the original tenant has left the building.

1) Can we continue to stay on an agreement made with the first renter?
2) Do I have to increase the rent? Can the landlord force me to increase the rent?
3) Can the landlord force me to leave?

Our agreement was with the original tenant. Now, the landlord wants us to vacate or rent the entire building on a higher rent, which is not acceptable to us.

Name withheld
IF the building was sub-let with the consent of the landlord, you can continue to stay in the building on the present rent. The landlord can't force you to either increase the rent or vacate the apartment. But don't give him a chance to find an excuse to evict you. You must pay the rent on time. If he does not accept the rent, you can deposit it in the court.

WE have a bonded cheque in our possession. The person who issued the cheque bought some goods from our company and we can't find him because he has changed the place of residence and office. How can we take legal action to get our money?

A.R.A.

Parents responsible

Youth without direction: psychologist

THE abnormal behaviour of a section of youth, their problems, their harassment of the public and other deviations is the subject of an interview conducted by 'Seyassat' among a number of senior officials.

Harassment is attributed to many reasons, primarily being the fact that youths are not directed to properly channel their energies into beneficial fields during their leisure periods. Dr Jassim Al Khawaja, a professor at Kuwait University, Department of Psychology said.

He added that it is a common sight to see such misguided youth harassing girls and spending most of their time outside their houses just to overcome the feeling of boredom. Another reason prompting these youth to undertake harassing others is the fact that friends depict such acts as very recreational. He also

berated girls who encourage such behaviour in youth. Khawaja placed the onus of responsibility on parents for not directing their children towards beneficial fields and praised the government's efforts in this respect. The absence of parental guidance and censorship encourages youths towards deviation, Khawaja added. He commented that censorship of children should begin at an early age and should where necessary be imposed by force.

Influence
The official considered television as another important contributor to this malice and described it as a bad influence on youths. Many youths have been known to emulate acts of violence, vandalism and other anti-social acts depicted on TV, the official said.
Dr Latifa Al Rajab, assistant

undersecretary for social care at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour said that 65 per cent of total cases recorded of harassment and vandalism occurred during holidays — especially during the summer season. The ministry had recorded the highest rate of 438 deviations among youths in June 1989. The majority of these misguided youth came from families where there was disharmony among parents, or the parents were divorced and in a minority of cases these stemmed from a lack of parental love, Rajab added.

Dr Issa Jassim, director of the Educational Research Centre said that it is obvious to see the difference between the education of present-day children with those of the older generation. The rapid changes witnessed by the country after the discovery of oil has changed the traditional

styles of the Kuwaiti family towards their children, the official said.

"Family education, in the past, was done on a joint basis," Jassim said and added that families these days tend to entrust the role of bringing up their children to maids which is having a negative impact on children, youth and society. He advocated restricting the role of maids in the day-to-day handling of children.

Yousif Ahmad Al Tarrah, director of the Educational Information Centre said that a larger number of women taking up work outside the home have contributed to the Kuwaiti family becoming highly dependent on house maids. A study conducted by the Ministry of Planning said that 57.5 per cent of children's Arabic language are affected by foreign house maids.

Special squad to monitor security in Ahmadi

By Nawaf Al Hameli

COMMANDER of the Ahmadi Police Patrols Department, Maj. Mohammad Al Qatani announced that the department has recently set up a special squad to monitor the governorate's security during the night. The squad carries out its duties through several checkpoints set-up at various areas particularly during the summer season in order to prevent thefts and robberies.

Another special squad has also been formed for combating dangerous practices like people hunting for pigeons in residential areas and near oil installations besides solving problems resulting from stray camels and sheep which hinder traffic in main streets and highways. The squad has succeeded in reducing the number of such violations, Qatani said. The official added that the establishment of the Patrols Command has resulted

in reducing the security burdens on other security departments in the governorate. The police patrols main duty is to accompany official motorcades of guests visiting the Ahmadi governorate besides assisting in organising traffic, apprehending suspects and carrying out checking campaigns inside the governorate borders. He said that the governorate securitymen are mostly embarrassed by stray camels and sheep which hinder traffic movements par-

ticularly on motorways and cause tragic accidents, he said. To solve this problem, a special squad was set up. The police patrols work round the clock in order to preserve security in the governorate, Qatani said.

He added that the squad arrests those young men who are found loitering around at late hours and who cannot provide any logical reasons and refers them to the police station in the area.

KAC profits exceed KD15.6m

Lower operational costs

KUWAIT, July 30. (KUNA): Kuwait Airways Corporation (KAC), has achieved record profits of more than KD15.6 million during the fiscal year ending last June 30 compared to only KD3.2 million in the previous year, KAC Board Chairman Ahmad Hamad Al Mishari announced today.

IN an interview with a local daily, Mishari emphasised that this remarkable increase in profits was obtained from

operating revenues which were running at loss in the past.

Capability

KAC's investments also contributed considerably to making the record profit, Mishari said. He disclosed that KAC was seeking the consent of Finance Minister Jassim Al Khorafi on allowing the corporation to start allocating funds for replacement of its aeroplanes due to be retired out over the coming few years.

He predicted that KAC would be capable of financing the purchase of new aircraft without any exhaustion of the state's budget or resorting to commercial borrowing.

Mishari said the buying of new aeroplanes might go smoothly through making use of revenues of selling present old aircraft and by exploiting "consumption funds" and "replacement allocations" in case it is approved by the finance minister.

The official stated that KAC had spent over the past ten years KD30 million on training of national cadres, noting that 44 per cent of the corporation's work-force at present are Kuwaitis.

"All co-pilots in KAC are Kuwaiti nationals," Mishari disclosed. He pointed out that the corporation was pursuing the policy of rationalising expenditure which contributed to lessening operational costs.

Cabinet reviews foreign messages

KUWAIT, July 30. (KUNA): The Council of Ministers today decided that Wednesday and Thursday will be public holidays to mark the advent of the new Hijra (Islamic calendar) year.

The decision was taken during a regular cabinet weekly session held today under Acting Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed.

Following the session, Planning Minister and Acting Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Dr Abdul Rahman Al Awadi extended felicitations to HH the Amir from the people of Kuwait on the occasion, wishing the Muslim nation a prosperous and happy New Year.

The acting premier acquainted the session with the nature of the present visit to Kuwait by Gambian President Dawada Jawara for talks with HH the Amir on means to foster bilateral ties, Afro-Arab co-operation and other issues of mutual concern.

The council, according to its official spokesman, welcomed the Gambian president and entourage in Kuwait, wishing them a fruitful sojourn.

Dr Awadi added that the cabinet was informed of the message received by HH the Amir from the President of Peoples Republic of Bulgaria, Todor Zhivkov as well as that received from Yugoslav President Yanz Durnofisk which included an invitation to HH to take part in the ninth summit of leaders of Non-Aligned countries, scheduled to convene in Belgrade next September 4.

The council was also apprised of the correspondence exchanged between HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister and the Ruler of Ajman Sheikh Hamad Ben Rashid Al Nuaimy dealing with co-operation to set up the Ajman University College of Science and Technology in view of its important role in advancing technical education in the region, the spokesman said.

Brazil visit
Dr Awadi indicated that the session was briefed on the message addressed by HH the Crown Prince and Premier to the President of Brazil in reply to his message which contained an invitation to His Highness to visit Brasilia for talks on all-round co-operation between the two countries. HH the Crown Prince has welcomed the invitation and promised to make the visit at the earliest date, the spokesman explained.

The cabinet also took note of the messages exchanged between HH the Crown Prince and Premier and Prime Minister of the Soviet Republic of Uzbekistan involving organisation of an Uzbek Week in Kuwait and a Kuwaiti Week in Uzbekistan in manifestation of the excellent relations binding Kuwait and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Minister of Social Affairs and Labour Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Al Ahmed then reported to the council on the outcome of his talks here last week with Djibouti's Minister of Social Affairs and Labour Ahmed Ibrahim Abdi which dwelt on bilateral co-operation in the fields of labour and social affairs, Awadi said.

The cabinet, he added, approved recommendations by board of directors of the Ports Public Authority which amended fees charged at Shuaiba Port to subsidise them with those at Shuaiba besides amending the ministerial decision determining amounts in return for utilisation of storage facilities of the corporation.

By Jamal Amin

KUWAIT'S first earthquake observatory is expected to go online within a period of 16 months, according to Dr Dhari Al Ajmi, director of Environmental and Geology Sciences Department at the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR).

The proposed station will consist of two major components, the first, a reception station to be located at KISR headquarters, while the second, an earthquake observatory with transmission facilities linked to the receiving station.

The location of the observatory is the subject of an ongoing study, the official said and added that the main object of the observatory is to co-operate with the already existing similar stations situated in Iran, Iraq and Saudi Arabia designed to monitor, predict and measure the scale of earthquakes.

Speaking about the department's Five-Year Plan on environmental research studies, Ajmi said that the future plans include research studies on four major topics, the desert environment; marine; environment; environment planning and studies concerning the coastal areas. He said that the main project concerning the desert is a study aimed at finding methods to control the movement of sand

in a bid to preserve the natural aspects of the desert environment. He added that the research will include improving methods to protect and preserve desert areas which have not been hit by desertification and also arriving at practical methods to restrict factors that help desertification. The plans also include designing scientific methods to control movement of sands towards vital installations.

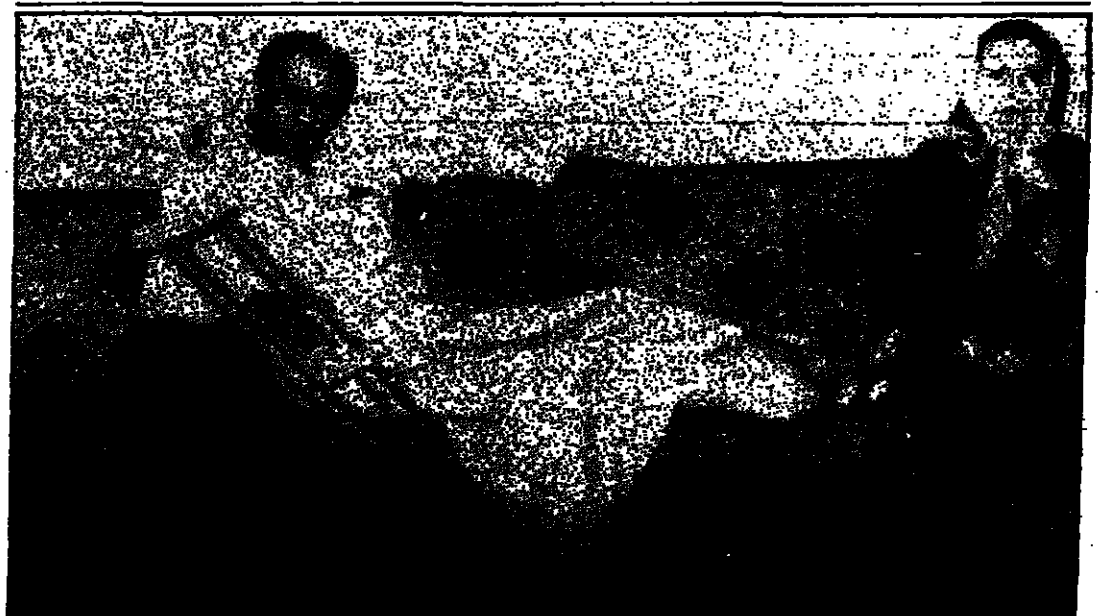
The second research concerning marine environment aims at evaluating oil and non-oil pollutants at sea. To achieve this, a study will be made to trace petroleum compounds in sea waters. The study will also include evaluating and tracing industrial and non-oil pollutants in the sea. Additionally, an evaluation of the effect of oil and non-oil pollutants on the marine environment, will be carried out. The feed-back obtained from these studies will be transmitted to relevant government authorities, the official said.

Effects
The research studies on environmental planning and urban environment, aim at evaluating the effects of the various development activities on the urban environment in Kuwait. He added that recommendations will be made on the necessary steps to control the adverse effects of these

activities on the urban environment in Kuwait. The study is envisaged to determine the damages resulting from human activities on environment in the residential areas. The study will also propose the long term measure that should be followed in the future to protect the urban environment. Plans relating to coastal areas will include finding ways to address correct planning methodologies in these areas.

About research studies carried out by the Environmental and Geology Sciences Department at KISR, Ajmi said that a number of important research studies were initiated over the past 7 years. Pivotal among these was on measuring the oceanographic and chemical features of the components of the marine environment in Kuwait. It also completed the first and second stages of a study on oil and non-oil pollutants on the marine environment. Another study carried out on the characteristics of Kuwait's coastal areas aimed at obtaining information for aquaculture.

The study helped in determining the best areas for fish in Kuwait's territorial waters. The department also carried out a study on organic and metal pollutants on some famous variety of fish in the Arabian Gulf waters in co-operation with Basra University in Iraq.



12 Lebanese injured leave

Twelve Lebanese victims of their country's civil war and their companions left here yesterday for West Beirut via Damascus after completing treatment in Kuwaiti hospitals.

The wounded Lebanese had arrived here mid May within a group of 72 who all came from west Beirut. Acting Public Health Undersecretary Ibrahim Al Mudhaf and Lebanese Ambassador to Kuwait Adnan Badra saw the Lebanese off.

Mudhaf noted that 29 wounded Lebanese were still receiving treatment in Kuwait. 37 injured Lebanese from both sectors of Beirut had left the country in batches over the last two months.

Gold medal for Kuwait

KUWAIT, July 30. (KUNA): Director of the Kuwait Science Club's main centre Amir Ahmed said that Kuwait has won a gold medal in astrology at the 2nd International Science Fair, currently taking place in the French city of Brest.

Amir Ahmed told KUNA today that the recent achievement by the science club is the fruit of HH the Amir's directives, encouragement and support for the flourishing of science in the country.

He added that the main purpose of Kuwait's participation in the fair was to exhibit its role in scientific advancement, to acquaint Kuwaiti youth with the importance of sciences and to introduce to them latest discoveries and creations of different nations.

NOTICE

I sold a mechanical crane, Allen, plate No. 9152 to Mohammad Asraf Shoad and Mohammad Siddiq Choudry, eight and a half years ago. These people are being informed to transfer the sold crane within a week of publication of this advertisement, otherwise I shall not be held responsible for any legal action.

Mohd. Aslam Gannardin

REQUIRED

1) Plant Engineer

Qualification: Graduate in Electrical or Electronic Engineering.
Experience: 5-8 yrs in sophisticated processing industries. Must have knowledge of mechanical maintenance. Should be able to join immediately.

2) Industrial Electrical Technician

Qualification: Diploma in Electrical/Electronic Engineering.
Experience: 3-5 yrs in sophisticated industrial automated systems.

3) Operator

Qualification: Diploma in Electrical/Mechanical Engineering.
Experience: In operating machines in processing industries. Prior experience in Carbon Dioxide Plant production an added qualification.

Must have transferable residence permit.

Please call on 4735609/4739169 for appointment.

EDITORIALS

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

BEHIND every argument is someone's ignorance —
Louis Brandeis, US Supreme Court Justice (1856-1941).

PRESS REVIEW

Al Akhbar: An Egyptian daily expressed anger and regret over Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir's statement during a meeting with Israeli rabbis claiming that Israel could enjoy peace with the Arab countries without having to pull out from the occupied Arab lands or halting its settlement operations in those lands.

Al Akhbar, writing editorially, called on the United States, which affirms in every occasion that it is partner in the search of peace in the Middle East, to react positively to such an irresponsible stance by Shamir.

The paper also called on Shamir himself, to halt his provocative statements which mainly hamper any attempt to achieve peace in the region.

Concluding, the paper said that Shamir's statement actually is a challenge to US President George Bush's recent call on Israel to abandon its dream of greater Israel and stop building new settlements in the occupied territories. (KUNA)

Al Rai Al Aam: Kuwaiti daily Al Rai Al Aam warned that the increasing number of Soviet Jews emigrating to Israel means that there is a change in the Soviet policies toward the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Referring to the Soviet Union's announcement of allowing 300,000 Soviet Jews to emigrate to Israel, the paper said that such a number of Soviet Jewish emigrants were not announced openly before to avoid "Arab reaction."

It added that the open announcement of this number means that the Soviet Union has the desire "to expand the economic and technological co-operation" with the Zionist entity.

The Soviet Union is giving "priority to its new relations with the United States, and in the process disregarding its friendly ties and co-operation with Arab states, which stopped importing enormous quantity of weapons and military equipments as tranquility is prevailing in the Middle East," the paper pointed out. (KUNA)

Al Watan: Kuwaiti daily urged the Arabs to make a move toward solving the Lebanese crisis, wondering "What will history say about us if we did not move now?"

The Kuwaiti paper referring to the destruction in Lebanon, asked if this meant that the Arabs have announced "their absolute incapability to save Lebanon and does this mean that those concerned in Lebanon have announced their full political bankruptcy?"

"Beirut is emptying... bleeding... dying... words alone are useless... the six-man committee tried and the tripartite committee is trying and before them many have tried but Lebanon is disappearing under the rubble of bombs," the paper said.

The daily asked how the Arabs could save Lebanon "if the era of solutions and settlements have ended," proposing an emergency Arab summit to find a solution to the Lebanese ordeal. (KUNA)

The Mail on Sunday (conservative): on the Israeli abduction in Lebanon:

"Those who believe that the war against international terrorism is a war which can be won by conventional means are fooling themselves. So when Israeli commandos kidnap the revolutionary leader of the fanatical Hizbollah in Beirut you can be sure they have a dossier on him which will make the blood run cold... our diplomats have had 928 days to do something about Terry Waite (the Archbishop of Canterbury's missing envoy) and have utterly failed."

"Of course, it would be nice if the problems of the world could be solved by an ambassadorial invitation to tea. Maybe one day that will happen. But until it does, we still need those prepared to take tough decisions on tough issues. At that the Israelis are really rather good."

The Observer (liberal): on the same:

"There aren't many rules left in Lebanon after nearly 15 years of civil war, but it is hard to see how Israel could believe it is acceptable for a state to order the kidnap of a foreign national on foreign soil... where the rule of law no longer applies, as it certainly does not in Lebanon, the true test of acceptable behaviour is twofold: does it accord with our basic moral code, and is it likely to have a positive outcome?... the abduction of Sheikh Obeid is not likely to reduce the determination of Israel's sworn enemies to continue their campaign of hatred and killing... (such actions) do nothing to encourage progress on the all-important issue, with which Sheikh Obeid has no connection whatsoever: the future of the Palestinian people and the occupied territories. Hizbollah is a tiresome irritant in this context, and Israel should not allow acts of derring-do to divert it from the far tougher task of slow diplomatic negotiation toward a resolution of the Palestinian question."

Al Itihad: A UAE newspaper believed the 19-month-old Palestinian uprising would continue no matter what techniques Israel used to end it.

"Whatever tactics the Israeli enemy comes out with to split the Palestinian ranks, the uprising with its youth, women and children will remain the symbol of stone, force and determination of the Palestinian people to liberate their land and establish their independent state," the Abu Dhabi-based *Al Itihad* said.

The paper was commenting on Israeli media reports that Zionist authorities have ordered a "gang of their collaborators" to attack Palestinians in the occupied territories, where more than 600 Arabs have died from Israeli gunfire since December 1987.

"The goal of such an order is very clear. Israel wants to show there are Palestinians who are against the uprising and support its policy, especially Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's election proposals," it said.

"No doubt the Palestinian uprising has exhausted the Israeli occupation forces. These forces, as they have sought help by Zionist settlers to attack Palestinians, are now seeking a clique of collaborators supplied with Israeli arms with that same goal in mind. (KUNA)

Jordan Times: A Jordanian newspaper said that Arab efforts in Lebanon were dead and endorsed a Soviet proposal for an international peace conference on the battered country.

"Now it seems that the Arab efforts which rightfully gained worldwide support have reached a dead end," said the English-language daily *The Jordan Times* in an editorial.

It said the only course left was Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze's proposal for an international conference on Lebanon under the auspices of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council. (Reuters)

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1602 — Marshal Biron of France is executed for treason.
- 1658 — Aurangzeb is proclaimed Mogul Emperor in India.
- 1789 — Austrian and Russian troops under Francis Duke of Coburg and Count Alexander Suvorov defeat Turks at Focshani in Romania.
- 1812 — Venezuelan Republic falls to Spanish force, and Francisco De Miranda is arrested.
- 1919 — Germany adopts Weimar Constitution.
- 1926 — Britain and West Germany sign 10-year agreement on nuclear co-operation.
- 1962 — Britain agrees to establish wider Malaysian federation.
- 1964 — US Ranger 7 spacecraft transmits to earth first closeup pictures of the moon.
- 1971 — US Apollo 15 astronauts take six and one-half hour ride on Moon in electric car.
- 1974 — Ceasefire agreement takes effect between Turkey and Greece in fighting on Cyprus.
- 1978 — Guaman shoots his way into Iraqi Embassy in Paris and holds hostages for several hours before surrendering to French police.
- 1986 — Britain's cabinet unanimously supports Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's resistance to stiff sanctions against South Africa.
- 1988 — Pier jammed with thousands of festival travellers collapses at ferry terminal in northwest Malaysia, killing at least 30 people and injuring about 370.



Flood victims scramble for cooked food in Bangladesh, whose short history has been plagued by some of the worst disasters that man and nature can devise.

Bangladesh battles for survival

Inundated with misery

PEOPLE wage a daily battle for survival throughout this impoverished nation, whose short history has been plagued by some of the worst disasters that man and nature can devise.

Floods, droughts, tornadoes and hurricanes are frequent and fatal visitors.

Overloaded river ferries capsize with a regularity that tends to trivialise the tragedy, drowning dozens and sometimes hundreds of people at a time.

Strikes and riots by political parties, trade unions and Muslim fundamentalists recur virtually every week. Usually, they culminate in confrontations with police in which a score or more protesters are injured and a few die.

But for most of the 110 million Bangladeshis, life goes on, albeit marginally.

The average annual income is \$160 a year. Eighty per cent of the people live below the poverty line, which means they can't obtain minimum daily nutritional needs. At least 70 per cent are illiterate.

"We are dying minute by minute," said Dhaka University sociology professor Rangalal Sen. "The question is, how are people still surviving? We are at subsistence level or below, but there is an inner strength of the people who want to survive."

His colleague, Syed Ahmed Khan, was more critical.

"Politically, the country is not surviving. Economically, the country is not surviving," Khan said. "The individual survives because they will not allow (themselves) to be killed. Foreigners will not allow us to die. They will supply us with food, with old clothes. We will not be allowed to be killed. We will not be allowed to live. We will be allowed to survive."

Mohammad Nobu, a 25-year-old farmer, used to think he was luckier than most people. His one acre (one-half hectare) of land at the hamlet of Hargaj, 25 miles (40 kilometres) northwest of Dhaka, provided enough rice and vegetables for his family. He usually kept a cow and some chickens — to sell, not to eat, because money lasts longer than meat.

But last fall he lost his rice crop to floods that submerged three-fourths of the nation and killed an estimated 1,400 people.

His next crop, the winter lentils and vegetables, was washed away by heavy rains.

In April he lost his spring rice to tornadoes that killed another 1,400 people, including his mother and aunt. He said the storm also destroyed his tin-

roofed bamboo hut and blew away "a big cow that I could have sold for 5,000 takas," — \$152.

Nobu, his wife and two small children now subsist on doles: 15 kilogrammes (33 pounds) of rice from the government each month plus 30 kilogrammes (66 pounds) of flour a month from a private relief organisation.

"It's all right," he said. "We are surviving. We are waiting for Allah's mercy."

The mercy of wealthier nations also keeps Bangladesh going, to the tune of \$2 billion a year — an amount equal to the country's annual operating budget.

Bangladeshis and foreigners alike worry about the country becoming too dependent on handouts.

"We have to prove to the world that Bangladesh is something more than a poor country," President Hussain Muhammad Ershad said recently while speaking of his desire to modernise his nation.

In the meantime, the former army general, who seized power in a bloodless coup in 1982, has done a masterful job of marshalling international support.

"Western donors are not unhappy with Ershad because he's provided stability and there's been a vast improvement in human rights," one foreign observer said, speaking on condition he was not identified further.

Bangladesh has had nine presidents since its 1971 independence war with Pakistan, when 3 million people died. The only two presidents who lasted longer than a few months were assassinated. Leaders have never been installed by popular election.

Foreign aid officials said Bangladesh has become such a popular cause that they sometimes try to dissuade their governments from pumping more money into an aid pipeline that has a five-year backlog and a dispersal rate of 18 per cent.

These officials, requesting anonymity, acknowledged there is corruption, but they said the biggest problems are inefficiency and lack of local currency for projects requiring matching funds.

Sheikh Hasina, leader of the Awami League that has been at the forefront of the campaign to oust Ershad, warns that Bangladesh must wean itself from foreign aid and achieve "economic emancipation."

The key, she said in an interview, is a literacy campaign that would generate a better-skilled work force for an export-oriented economy.

But many parents can't afford the luxury of sending their children to the free government schools. Children help earn money.

On a single-lane, black-top road about 85 miles (135 kilometres) southwest of Dhaka, 9-year-old Asiran was drenched to the skin in a morning downpour as she helped her father pull a cart stacked with firewood twice as tall as her.

The father, Amir Ali, hires the cart for 10 takas (30 cents) a day in the city of Khulna. Setting out at 6 a.m., the barefoot father and daughter pull the empty cart five miles (eight kilometres) to Kaiyati village, where they compete with other father-and-child teams to be hired as porters by the firewood dealers.

If Ali and Asiran are successful, they'll make a profit of 50 takas (\$1.50) by the time they've unloaded the firewood in Khulna shortly before sundown.

Ali said he gets work about 25 days a month, which brings him about 1,250 takas (\$38). But it would take 1,350 takas (\$41) to provide his family of four with three meals a day — meals that consist only of rice and vegetables.

The family skimps to make the food last longer and to set aside a little money for clothing and shelter.

Throughout Bangladesh, huts made of bamboo spring up on idle plots until the owner decides to use the land. Then the squatters look for another location.

"It's absolutely temporary. We don't know when we'll be ousted," said Mohammad Yousif, who heads one of about 30 families living rent-free in a shantytown on the outskirts of Khulna.

Yousif manages the canteen at a local police station. His yearly salary is about \$450 — nearly triple the national average income — but he said it's not enough to buy or rent a place and still feed the 10 people in his extended family.

The government has embarked on a nationwide programme to create new villages for landless people. So far about 13,000 little bamboo houses have been built under this project, according to Deputy Prime Minister Kazi Zafar Ahmed.

Nitoy, seven miles (12 kilometres) southeast of Khulna, is one of the new villages. Twenty-one families moved in about two months ago. Each was given a tiny plot of land next to a house on the bank of the Shalnar river, but the residents complained the river was salty and plants weren't growing right. (AP — Dhaka)

Opposition aims for power

Confusion on Japan's horizon

"PASSENGERS of Japan, please fasten your seat belts — this plane is entering turbulent airspace."

Many political analysts, including commentator Naohiro Amaya in Tokyo Shimbun newspaper, see political confusion for Japan in the wake of the ruling party's humiliating defeat in last weekend's upper house elections.

After 34 years of continuous rule, the Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) has lost its majority in the chamber for the first time and faces the possibility of losing power in a general election expected later this year.

The LDP, plagued by financial scandals and voter anger over the inept introduction of a sales tax, is struggling to find a leader to replace Prime Minister Sushiro Uno, who announced he would quit this week after being hit with allegations he paid a geisha girl for sex.

The party which guided Japan into becoming the world's second-biggest economy also faces the prospect of vastly increased delays and obstructions in parliament.

The party retains power by virtue of its majority in the lower house. But with opposition parties now in a position to dominate the upper house, parliament will see increased delays and obstructions in the years ahead, analysts say.

"People are underestimating its implications," said Muneyuki Shindo, politics professor at Rikkyo University. "The lower house has the legislative power, but no law can be created without the consent of the upper house."

Thanks largely to widespread public anger over a sales tax introduced by the LDP in April, the opposition now have their best shot at power in decades.

Many political analysts say the opposition parties, led by the Japan Socialist Party, lack credibility,



JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER SUSHIRO UNO

concrete policies and the unity which would be needed to create a coalition ahead of the forthcoming general elections.

The Socialists have become more pragmatic, they still have not come up with realistic policy

alternatives, said Toshihiko Hara, associate professor of political science at Tokai University.

"What are they (the JSP) going to do now? They attacked sales tax and liberalisation of agricultural markets, the JSP has not much choice," said Rikkyo's Shindo.

Some political analysts say they expect there will be a few more changes of administration, perhaps including a spell with the opposition in power before Japan reaches a new political stability.

There is a belief in some circles that the uncertainties could make Japan turn inward, slowing down its emergence as a fully-fledged player on the international scene.

It could also lead to a freeze on further reforms of such sensitive issues as trade and tax.

"After the socialists scored such a victory with their attacks on the sales tax and liberalisation of agricultural markets, I am afraid nobody in future will dare change status quo for fear of losing votes," said political analysts Tsukasa Sato.

Other analysts are more optimistic. Although some confusion is unavoidable, it will eventually contribute to giving Japan a greater degree of democracy, with the LDP no longer able to reign as arbitrarily as before, they say.

"This situation has opened up possibilities for opposition forces to participate in forming a government... which requires all parties and politicians to become more competent," said Tsuyoshi Sasaki, politics professor at Tokyo University.

"The JSP will wake up from its fantasy world and face reality if it has to sit in the driving seat. And the LDP will awaken from its arrogance to seriously consider Japan's future," Amaya said. (Tokyo — Reuters)

Belated praise

Jordan's break key to peace

A YEAR after Jordan abandoned any claim to the occupied West Bank, the apprehension among residents has given way to the feeling that it was a key step towards settling the Arab-Israeli conflict.

King Hussein's severing of administrative ties on July 31, 1988 in the midst of a Palestinian uprising forced PLO leader Yasser Arafat to fill the vacuum or else abandon his claim to speak for the area's 1.7 million residents.

In the months that followed, Arafat renounced terrorism, gave his long-delayed recognition of Israel's right to exist and formally called for separate Israeli and Palestinian states.

His diplomatic campaign, backed by the spontaneous revolt now 19 months old, drew world-wide response and forced Israel to react with a peace initiative of its own.

"The Jordanian decision of last year prepared the way for a genuine peace settlement," said Dr Saeb Erakat, political scientist at An Jahah University in Nablus on the West Bank.

"It would have been very difficult for the PLO to have waged this diplomatic campaign without Jordan's decision," the Palestinian professor said.

Israel captured the West Bank from Jordan along with the Gaza Strip from Egypt in the 1967 Middle East war. Israeli officials privately agree King Hussein's move boosted the role of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Israel now proposes letting Palestinians of the occupied territories choose representatives to negotiate limited self-rule.

The atmosphere a year ago was far different. Although Jordanian influence had been fading since Israeli occupation began in 1967, King Hussein's abrupt break created much uncertainty.

The West Bank was part of the Palestine mandate ruled by Britain since World War One. Arab states invaded to crush the infant Jewish state after its creation in 1948 and when fighting ended Jordan controlled the West Bank and half of Jerusalem.

After Israel captured those areas in 1967, Jordan continued to have strong links. The Jordanian dinar remained the dominant currency, students took Jordanian exams and many residents received Jordanian salaries and pensions.

All that happened in jeopardy last July 31. But according to both Israeli and Palestinian, the economic effects have been minor.

"These refugees still exist today," said Dr Samir Hazboun, an economist at the West Bank's Bir Zeit University.

Jordan continues to pay pensions to retired officials and salaries to religious workers. It hinders imports from the West Bank that compete with Jordanian production, but that problem existed before.

The Israeli shekel is replacing the dinar as the local currency, but that is understandable since Israel no longer suffers from hyperinflation while the dinar has plummeted by about two-thirds of its value over the past year.

West Bank Palestinians continue to receive Jordanian passports and students are sitting Jordanian examinations to get into universities.

The minor effects on daily life have been far overshadowed by the political implications.

Jordan's move clarified the issues. The king abandoned his hope of recovering the West Bank as unrealistic, forcing Israel and the United States to focus directly on Palestinians instead of looking for a deal with Jordan.

"Nobody is talking about the Jordanian option any more," Professor Erakat said. Israelis privately confirm a decline in influence of ageing pro-Jordanian Palestinian leaders on the West Bank.

Palestinians concede any West Bank state will need economic ties with Jordan, but they see that as an association between equals to be negotiated after they win their initial goal of a state.

Most Israeli and Western observers continue to see a role for Jordan in an eventual settlement, but events in the year since Jordan's decision show they believe agreement must first come with the Palestinians. (Occupied Jerusalem — Reuters)

Quote me

"The people have no hang-ups. Nobody worries about roly-polies above their swimming suits — Stella Seifert, discussing Virginia's nudist resort."

"This is the beginning of the end for Mrs Thatcher." — A Conservative member of the House of Commons.

"It is outrageous and uncivilised that he should have been taken hostage in the first place." — US State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said about Lebanese threat to kill US hostage.

"I don't believe the television... I was so angry that I wanted to break it into pieces." — A Chinese factory worker visiting Hong Kong said in a rally to condemn Chinese authorities.

"You can't hire boy scouts if you want to nail the top smugglers." Woodrow Kirk, customs intelligence chief in Miami said.

"Every time I opened the door Bob went in. When he went in he managed to recover." — Billy Casper said about Bob Charles victory on the Seniors golf.

"I'm happy to be here, finally. I was invited 10 years ago but could not come until now." — Pele said after opening the 17th annual Norway Cup in Oslo.

"Seeing all these fine boys and girls makes me eager to work even harder for youth soccer." — Pele said in Norway.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Khorafi signals optimistic note

State revenues expected to rise

FINANCE Minister, Jassem Al Khorafi today predicted that the deficit in the state budget is likely to be less than the official announced figures because of the co-operation of the various government sectors in cutting down expenditure and for an expected improvement in oil prices.

The minister said that the figures released on the budget deficit for the current fiscal year are only projected figures adding that it is likely to fall further exactly like what happened in the previous fiscal year. Khorafi signalled an optimistic note for an expected increase in the state revenues.

He said that the reason for not adding the returns of the country's investments to the revenues is because of the law governing these investments which states that returns of investments should be added to the reserves.

He said that the government policy is not to touch the reserve funds and keep it along with its returns for the future generation.

Khorafi added that the state should not depend upon the state reserves for covering the budget deficit because the amount of the state reserves, different from the future generation reserve is limited and can vanish if we

depend upon it without resorting to cutting down our expenses.

The minister said that the state is determined to reduce the expenditures in order to be parallel with the revenues and as a state and public must bear the consequences.

Khorafi said that most of the government ministries and departments are positively responding with the government policy in reducing expenditures. But he said that we are still exerting more efforts to arrive at the optimal utilisation of the public money.

He said that it is high time now to co-ordinate between the various agencies to achieve this goal. He said that the ministry has begun two years ago an ambitious programme to qualify 6,500 Kuwaiti employees in the financial affairs within a period of five years.

The training programmes will include financial affairs relating to budget and other aspects for both private and public sectors.

He revealed plans to prepare the budgets for two years instead of one for some departments and ministries.

He hinted that if the plans succeed, the state budget will also be prepared for a period of two years.

He also said the intention of preparing the budget for five years mainly to link with the five-year developmental plan.

Khorafi emphasised the fact that the Kuwaiti dinar is stable against all the international currencies because it is linked through a basket of currencies, with major world currencies.

He said that the Manakh crisis has become history now after it was blown out of proportion through much exaggeration.

He said that it is not logical to compare the prices of shares at present with prices that existed earlier.

He said that the involvement among debtors has ended and the solution of the difficult bank loans is in its final stages. He stressed that the difficult loans settlement scheme has proved successful adding that the financial authorities will forge ahead in its implementation.

About charges of public services, Khorafi said that the government does not intend to increase the burden on the public by these charges adding that the main purpose of the charges is to rationalise the use of public services.

He said that "the drop in the state oil revenues forced us to cut down the public expenditures

of which consuming expenditures form a big portion."

He said that after carrying out a study on the public services provided by the state, nominal charges have been imposed on some of them without trying in any way to harm the public particularly the low income group. He added that if "we really wanted or aimed at getting the exact cost of the services, the public would have certainly faced troubles."

He emphasised that the rationalisation of expenditures does not necessarily mean reducing the funds paid by the state.

It aims at utilising these funds in the best way with the best possible returns.

He added that basic services such as health, education and housing will not be affected.

Concerning the issue of imposing charges on medical services, Khorafi said that under the direction of HH the Amir and HH the Crown Prince and Premier, no charges will be imposed without carrying out detailed studies and insure it does not affect low income group. He refused to comment about plans to unify salaries of the government employees at ministries with employees of other government establishments.



Jassem Al Khorafi

KD rate higher against dollar

Wall Street stock prices up

Kuwaiti dinar

Based on last week's opening middle market FX rates, the KD exchange rate was higher against the US dollar ending the week at 294.21 fils compared with its week before last closing of 296.49 fils.

The KD was lower against the pound sterling, ending the week at 487.36 fils compared with its week before last closing of 477.85 fils.

The KD was also lower against the DM ending the week at 157.44 fils compared with its week before last closing of 155.03 fils.

The KD was lower against the SFR ending the week at 182.97 fils compared with its week before last closing of 179.78 fils.

The KD was higher against the Jordanian dinar ending the week at 408.13 fils compared with its week before last closing of 436.01 fils.

The KD was higher against all other GCC currencies compared to the week before last rates.

As to the KD money market, short term interbank rates traded firmer over the week. One-month interbank rates traded over the week within 8.81 per cent - 9.31 per cent range compared with 8.68 per cent - 9.12 per cent range the week before last.

While 3-month interbank rates traded within 9.12 per cent - 9.37 per cent range compared with 9.12 per cent - 9.25 per cent range the week before last.

Rates for longer periods traded also firmer with a relatively narrow range of 9.25 per cent - 9.31 per cent and 9.25 per cent - 9.37 per cent for 6 and 12 months respectively.

World stock markets

Wall Street stock prices moved higher last week. Programme buying, takeover fervour in drug issues and the growing belief that interest rates have dipped, all combined this week to lure investors into the market and drive share to their post crash highs.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average opened the week at 2585 and closed higher at 2635, recording a gain of 28 points over the previous week's closing of 2607.

Share prices of the London Stock Exchange moved sharply higher last week and broke the psychological barrier of 2300 on the FTSE, its first breaching of that level since before the October 1987 stock market crash.

Recently the market has found itself squeezed higher as institutional liquidity hit record levels while the actual amount of stock in the market went down. Added impetus, with take over speculation and better economic fundamentals have helped push the market higher.

The FTSE-100 opened the week at 2260 and closed higher at 2306, recording a gain of 23 points over the previous week's closing of 2283.

US dollar

The dollar over the previous week continued to trade weak against most major currencies. The weakness of the dollar can mainly be attributed to continued release of US economic data which show the economy slowing, meaning the US Federal Reserve will eventually have to ease its interest rates.

US durable goods orders for the month of June rose 0.3 per cent - versus a forecasted rise of 1.4 per cent - while non-defence orders fell 0.7 per cent. US GNP for the second quarter of 1989 grew 1.7 per cent compared to 3.7 per cent for the first quarter of the same year.

The release of lower than expected US GNP underpinned any strength of the dollar as the data gives further evidence that the US economy is weakening.

As a result of lower mortgage rates, US home sales have been rising. According to the National Association of Realtors (NAR), monthly home resale reported an annual rate of 3.40 million units in June, up 5.9 per cent from May's rate of 3.21 million units.

The monthly increase was the first since home sales rose 5.6 per cent to 3.92 million units in December 1988 compared with the previous month.

June increase was also the largest month-to-month increase since December 1986.

Personal income for the month of June rose 0.3 per cent from its previous month, with disposable income - in constant dollars - rose 0.4 per cent for the same month.

In dollar terms personal income in June amounted to \$4,407 billion versus \$4,395 billion in May while disposable income for the same month amounted to \$3,769 billion versus \$3,747 billion in May.

The dollar is seen losing more momentum as expectations of lower US interest rates are mounting. It is believed that the Federal Reserve will have to ease its monetary policy in the next few weeks, leading to a drop in the Federal funds rate.

A big easing move by the Fed is seen necessary to prevent economic recession, stem the dollar's rise and finally to stabilize dollar - denominated commodity prices.

Accordingly "we expect the dollar in the short-term to trade weak. Furthermore and because of the thin nature of the summer market and the ability of a single large order to move exchange rates, we expect a volatile dollar trading range. As we have seen over the past two and half weeks where the Federal Reserve has been driving Fed funds rate down to 9 per cent, we expect the Fed to ease its rates even further. Accordingly and because of the prospects of lower US interest rates we believe the dollar upside trend will be very much limited, hence the dollar is expected to remain under pressure for the few weeks to come."

Pound sterling

The pound opened the week against the US dollar at \$1.6255/65 and closed higher at \$1.6257/35, compared to its week before last closing of \$1.6170/88.

The pound firmed in the middle of the week following slightly better than expected UK trade figures.

June current account deficit was £1.49 billion after a £1.32 billion May deficit, while June trade deficit came at £1.89 billion after a £1.72 billion deficit in May.

The figures, though larger than in the previous month, may provide evidence that the massive and long-lived shortfalls are finally levelling out. The UK Treasury said the deficit is clearly trending lower, pointing to a continuing upward trend in exports.

Sterling is expected to remain firm, well-underpinned after the UK trade data were no worse than expected and on interest rate differentials. There can be little hope of a base rate cut whilst wage settlements are running in the 9 per cent region. Although, it is expected to remain firm in the near term, there is speculation it may be headed for a downward correction after its recent run up. It is likely to trade in 1.63-1.66 range.

The yen opened the week against the US dollar at 142.55/65 yen and closed the week higher at 139.12/22 yen compared to its week before last closing of 142.20/30 yen.

Although the yen for most part of the week traded within its previous week's range.

However around the end of the week, it rebounded as the dollar weakened on release US data, closing the week higher.

Japan's current account surplus for the month of June declined by 33 per cent from a year earlier, which is the fourth consecutive month of declines, accordingly the current account gap is expected to be sharply narrower in the full fiscal year ending March 31.

While Japan's main measure in trade of goods and services declined to \$4.12 billion in June from \$6.12 billion a year earlier.

Furthermore Japan's trade surplus in goods alone in June shrank by 13 per cent to \$6.44 billion from \$7.39 billion a year earlier.

Bank of Japan governor Satoshi Sumita said that the bank will seek currency stability to better reflect economic fundamentals and will continue strong action in co-operation with other nations in the currency markets when needed. While he said that the recent result of the upper house election fortunately has not caused the yen to weaken significantly.

The yen is expected to keep its current strength against the dollar for the coming week, accordingly we expect the yen to trade within 138-139 against the dollar.

Deutsche mark

The mark opened the week against the US dollar at 1.8965/75 marks and closed the week sharply higher at 1.8795/05 marks. The mark strength was a direct result of the dollar weakness due to expectations of lower US interest rates, coupled with typical summer slow activities in the Foreign Exchange Market.

W. German industrial capacity in June rose by 1 per cent to 89 per cent from the level recorded in March. W. German June import prices fell 0.6 per cent on a monthly basis against a rise of 0.2 per cent for the month of May. On the other hand, W. German export prices remained flat for the month of June as compared to 0.3 per cent rise in May.

In its effort to calm the money market, giving signals that interest rates are not likely to rise or to fall in the near term, the Bundesbank has set its latest 28-day repurchase tender at a fixed interest rate of 6.6 per cent. Accordingly, for almost the first time in several months the regular policy-making council meeting (held end of last week) was not accompanied by speculation about Central Bank policy changes.

Swiss franc

The Swiss franc opened the week against the US dollar at 1.6350/60 SFR and closed higher at 1.6170/80 SFR, compared to its week before last closing of 1.6490/00 SFR. In its weekly currency report, Union Bank of Switzerland saw interest rate differentials giving the franc a slight boost.

Precious metals

Precious metals prices tracked the dollar's movement all week, but came under pressure later in the week.

Gold bullion prices opened the week at 372/372.50 \$/oz, and closed lower at 369/369.50 \$/oz, recording a loss of 2.50 \$/oz over the previous week's closing of 371.50/372 \$/oz.

Silver bullion prices opened the week at 5.21/5.23 \$/oz and closed lower at 5.13/5.15 \$/oz, recording a loss of 4 cents over the previous week's closing of 5.17/5.19 \$/oz.

Platinum prices opened the week at 493/494 \$/oz, reached a high of 498.50/499.50 \$/oz before closing lower at 491/492 \$/oz, but recording a gain over the previous week's closing of 489/490 \$/oz.

Provided by Gulf Bank weekly market review.

Plans to set up stock market

Officials open talks

ABU DHABI, July 30, (Reuters): Arab monetary officials began five days of discussions in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) about plans to set up a stock market.

An official of the Arab Monetary Fund told Reuters they would hold talks with the ministries of economy and trade and finance and industry, the Central Bank, the Abu Dhabi Investment Authority and Chambers of Commerce.

A team from the fund, based in Abu Dhabi, was in Qatar last week to help to set up a stock market, following a lead set by Bahrain, Kuwait and Oman in establishing exchanges.

The other member of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC), Saudi Arabia, opened an exchange in 1987 but it was closed after three weeks because of what bankers termed objections from the religious community.

Project

The UAE has been considering a stock exchange since 1985 but financial sources said disparities between the laws of the seven emirates in the federation delayed the project.

Most of the GCC's overseas investments of more than \$300 billion are in the West. Gulf bankers estimate their losses in the 1987 world stock market crash at between \$25 and 30 billion.

The AMF official said talks in the UAE were part of what he called a long-term strategy to develop, set up and link Arab stock markets. "The project involves setting up a joint data centre for such markets at the AMF," he said.

In another development Saudi Arabia may introduce anti-dumping laws to protect its fledgling industries from cheap foreign imports, the kingdom's deputy commerce minister has warned.

The minister, Abdul Rahman Al Zamil, was quoted today as telling the Jeddah-based English language Arab News that dumping posed a serious threat to Saudi Arabia.

"Like other developing nations, we are threatened with dumping. But the problem is more serious as the kingdom follows a free economy," the paper quoted him as saying.

He said dumping had become a serious concern to Saudi Arabia after its domestic industries began to boost production.

Some manufactured goods, such as stranded cable, were already protected.

He said Saudi Arabia's domestic cement companies, which had a combined capacity of 14 million tonnes, had faced heavy competition from abroad in 1987.

The government had imposed a 20 per cent tariff on imported cement and local cement manufacturers had improved profits, he told the paper.

US, Iraq trade ties on the rise

Baghdad seeks American know-how

WASHINGTON, July 30, (KUNA): Trade relations between the United States and Iraq have increased significantly in the last few years, exceeding \$2.76 billion in 1988 and making Iraq the largest Arab trading partner with the US after Saudi Arabia, according to the latest figures from the US Commerce Department.

Before the resumption of diplomatic relations between Iraq and the US at the end of 1984, American firms were playing only a very limited role in the development process in Iraq.

But now, the figures show that after the normalisation of rela-

tions, US firms are playing a wider role in the area of economic and trade relations between the two countries.

This was mainly due to the signing of a trade and technical co-operation agreement between Iraq and the US in 1987. Commerce Department officials say, which "encouraged expansion of trade between the two countries."

Over the last five years, agricultural products dominated US exports to Iraq. The US Department of Agriculture Commodity Credit Corporation guaranteed about \$1.1 billion of credit for the last two fiscal years to purchase agricultural com-

modities, thus making Iraq the largest importer of US agricultural goods under this programme.

In addition, the US Export-Import Bank guaranteed in 1987 a \$200 million short-term credit insurance for the sale of non-agricultural goods.

The bank is now considering a grant of medium-term credit as the short-term credit has performed well, Commerce Department officials say.

The officials also note the increasing number of US firms which are trying to enter the Iraqi market especially after the ceasefire between Iraq and Iran.

Sharp increase in bank savings

China inflation falling

BEIJING, July 30, (Reuters): China said today that its rate of inflation was falling but a promise that it would be lower than last year would be hard to keep.

Releasing a sombre report on the economy, Zhang Zhongji, spokesman of the State Statistical Bureau, told reporters bank savings had risen sharply as public fears over inflation receded. Last year inflationary fears caused panic buying.

Zhang said inflation, 25.5 per cent in the first half of the year over the same period of 1988, would definitely fall for the rest of 1989.

However he said there was no guarantee it would be lower than the 1988 figure of 18.5 per cent, as Chinese leaders have repeatedly promised.

Asked what the rate would be for the whole year, Zhang said it was impossible to predict.

Having regained control of Beijing after sending in the Army against the biggest anti-government

protests of its 40 years in power, the Communist Party faces the challenge of winning back public confidence through its economic policies.

Zhang had good news to report - more food in the shops thanks to a record summer grain harvest and stable supplies of meat, vegetable and edible oils.

"But the national economy has still not got out of its difficulties," he said. "Demand is greater than supply, the industrial structure is out of balance, efficiency is low and agriculture is too weak."

Losses by state firms in the first half totalled 6.87 billion yuan (\$1.86 billion), more than for the whole of 1988, as a result of poor management, rising production costs, higher wages and the inability to fire surplus workers.

This has meant a drop in the revenue of the central government, bloating its already large deficit.

Unified strategy vital

Arab nations urged

BAHRAIN, July 30: Arab countries have been urged to evolve a unified strategy to meet the challenges they would face as a result of the formation of a single European Common Market in 1992 and its impact on the Arab economy.

The Federation of the Gulf Chambers of Commerce in a statement said such a step was

necessary for the Arab countries to acclimatise themselves with the new financial and monetary arrangements.

The 12 European Economic Community countries are planning to form one single market in 1992 for free movements of goods and capital.

The release said these coun-

tries would prefer to conduct commercial dealings among themselves, since the basic objective of the market would be to boost the competitive power of European goods and industries and realise self sufficiency for themselves by imposing more difficult terms and conditions on other economic groups and countries.

Poland details price rise plan

WARSAW, July 30, (Reuters): Poland today announced details of a controversial scheme allowing steep food price rises from Tuesday but the plan appears to fall short of the true free market it aims to encourage.

The outgoing government of Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski, who was elected Communist Party chief yesterday, said meat rationing and fixed food prices would end.

"From August 1 administrative price-setting is abolished," read an announcement, adding that four products would keep official prices. The official PAP news agency published the statement.

The changes aim to get food into empty shops, cut the budget deficit and halt inflation. Opposition and some communist economists call the plan ill-prepared and say it

could fuel unrest like revolts sparked by smaller rises in 1970 and 1980.

Under the plan most Poles will be partially compensated for new prices and later also for inflation, the government said.

But the critics say this could push three-fifths of Poland's 38 million people below the poverty line because food prices could rise to two or three times higher than the official estimates.

The announcement made clear so-called marketisation stopped short of a free market ruled by supply and demand.

Subsidies will initially be retained but frozen, it said. Huge state food purchasing monopolies are to be dismantled but no timescale was given. Until they go a free market

cannot operate because they can still set prices, economists argue.

Fixed prices will be maintained on four products essential to poorer people: low-fat milk, soft cheese, rye bread and some baby food.

Responding to the concerns of many Poles, experts went on television to answer viewers' questions. PAP said four ministries would set up hotlines.

This summer Poles have queued for hours, even overnight, for rationed meat from state shops or have bought it at much higher prices from private traders.

Officials hope farmers will boost meat supplies by selling livestock they had withheld because production costs were not covered. Critics say shops will not be filled.

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West lines up aid for Poland, Hungary

BRUSSELS, July 30, (Reuters): The West will increase its support for sweeping political and economic reform in Poland and Hungary this week but is in no mood to bail out the creaking economies of either communist state.

A huge co-ordination effort, launched at the Paris summit of the world's richest nations two weeks ago, is expected to culminate at a Brussels meeting on Tuesday in a pledge of new food aid for Poland plus advice and expertise for both nations.

But for Warsaw, the prize of big new credits or a reprieve on part of its \$39 billion debt will almost certainly have to wait until the country's political crisis is solved.

"There is a tremendous political desire to get into the reforming countries of the Eastern bloc and do what we can," said one diplomat in Western Europe.

"But at this stage it really is tinkering at the edges... in the end of it is individual countries which must shoulder the burden of reform."

Western officials say the 23 nations gathering in Brussels for Tuesday's meeting face a dilemma born of expectations raised by US President George Bush's sweep through Poland and Hungary in early July.

With dramatic steps towards democracy taken in both nations, Washington and its allies are determined to keep up the momentum and seize the chance to foster capitalist ideals of private enterprise, liberal trade and free markets.

But, at the risk of disappointing expectations in Poland, officials are increasingly concerned that the political crisis there means the government is not yet able to undertake a coherent programme of economic reform — and make it stick.

That means that rescheduling some of the \$26 billion Poland owes to Western governments is unlikely to be considered until October at the earliest.

The International Monetary Fund, according to some Western officials, is still a long way from extending credits and that could block \$325 million of loans from the World Bank.

Tuesday's meeting, organised by the European Commission, coincides with one of the biggest tests yet for Poland's drive for a freer economy when the shortage-plagued food system is exposed to market forces.

The so-called marketisation plan has prompted dire warnings of price rises and protest strikes from opposition economists in Warsaw who told President Wojciech Jaruzelski and parliament on Friday that Poland was on the brink of disaster.

The seven summit nations — the United States, Japan, West Germany, Britain, France, Canada and Italy — have ruled out a large scale economic bail-out for reformist East bloc states.

Instead, the seven said assistance should "sustain the momentum of reform through inward investment, joint ventures, transfer of managerial skills, professional training and other ventures which would help develop a more competitive economy."

But in practical terms it means a slow process in which the West, constrained by its own budget problems, tries to achieve maximum leverage with limited infusions of cash.

Western officials argue the economies of Eastern Europe do not need more debt but more efficient markets.

It is, however, unclear to what extent the West is ready to open up its own borders to any influx of East bloc goods.

Polish officials concede tariff concessions agreed in a five-year European Economic Community (EEC) trade deal last week will yield a benefit of only \$5.5 million in 1990.

Hungary, whose foreign debt total \$18 billion, is likely to follow a similar line to Poland, arguing that it needs free export markets for its agricultural and industrial goods, plus training and management expertise.

Polish Agriculture Minister Kazimierz Olesiak told Reuters in Warsaw that Poland wanted more Western investors setting up joint ventures, especially in food processing.

"What we need is not just financial help, which is a drop of water in the sea or our needs, but constant trade and investment co-operation that would introduce foreign capital," he said.

For Warsaw, more offers of emergency food aid are expected to add to the recent EEC pledge of \$120 million worth of meat, grain, fruit and oil from its stocks.

Stock markets undergo radical shakeup

MADRID, July 30, (Reuters): Spain's stock exchanges will sweep away Napoleonic practices and move into the era of electronic dealing tomorrow in a radical shakeup aimed at preventing business going to London and New York.

"If this institutional reform were not carried out the bourse would probably find itself in a straitjacket and risk being sidelined forever," Luis Carlos Croissier, who heads the government-

appointed Market Regulatory Authority, said in an interview.

The main thrust of the reform, the most radical in 160 years, is to do away with privileges currently enjoyed by stockbrokers and to replace an open-outcry market rooted in the Napoleonic era.

Brokers were in festive mood on Friday as they celebrated the coming of Spain's version of "Big Bang" by spraying the bourse's trading floor with

champagne.

Croissier has been appointed to a four-year term to run the National Securities Commission, which has sweeping powers on supervision and is closely modelled on the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

The brokers, who until now have acted as sole intermediaries in all share transactions, lost their privileged status on Saturday and the reform will be put into practice when markets open

tomorrow.

They are being replaced by firms of broker-dealers, which can deal on their own account, and by brokers acting only on behalf of third parties.

Under a compromise deal designed to safeguard the interests of stockbrokers, banks and other outside investors will initially be allowed to own only 30 per cent of broking and broker-dealing companies. All limits on outside ownership will be removed by 1992.

The commission has granted licences to 51 companies to operate as members of the bourse in Madrid, Spain's largest.

Croissier said he did not believe there was an inevitable trend towards European equity business migrating to London, although its pre-eminence as a financial centre would remain unchallenged.

"People often think that with free movement of capital the only stock

exchange that will survive in Europe will be London.

The purpose of the Spanish reform was to achieve a broader, more transparent market, "with more listed companies and greater channelling of savings into the stock exchange."

Croissier said more than 50 per cent of market volume in Madrid would be traded electronically through the computer assisted trading system (CATS) by the end of the year.

Plans to rebuild Cambodia

Japan to give its economic might

PARIS, July 30, (Reuters): Japan says it is willing to throw its economic might into rebuilding Cambodia if a 19-nation peace conference finds a comprehensive solution to the 10-year-old civil war which has shattered the Indo-Chinese nation.

A Japanese official said on the eve of the conference opening in Paris later today that Foreign Minister Hiroshi Mitsuoka would propose Japan organise and bankroll an international commission to reconstruct the country.

"This symbolises the arrival of Japan in the international community as a peacemaking nation," Foreign Ministry spokesman Seichi Kondo told journalists.

The conference assembles leaders of the four warring Cambodian factions — the Vietnamese-backed Cambodian government and three resistance groups — together with foreign ministers representing major powers including the United States, the Soviet Union and China.

Kondo said Japan's role would be feasible only if the con-

ference agreed to a "comprehensive solution" along the lines proposed by resistance leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

"It would be closely linked to a comprehensive political solution. It would be something that expedites the process towards that solution," he said.

"It should not be something that could lead to a departure from that process. That's why we've been very cautious in our approach to it," he added.

Asked if Japan would pay for the commission, Kondo replied: "Yes, that would be commensurate with our economic power."

A Japanese diplomat said that although funds would not be unlimited, Japan was willing to put up a lot of money.

Western diplomats said Japan's insistence on a comprehensive solution — a term used by resistance groups in their demands to be included in a provisional Cambodian government — would help the resistance case.

"The Japanese initiative is likely to block the forces of partialism. It's a significant gesture of

support for Sihanouk and should boost his strength," a Bangkok-based envoy said.

But he added: "It's bound to make Phnom Penh rant on about Japanese imperialism."

Sihanouk, Cambodia's former monarch, is the Western-backed president of the three-party guerrilla coalition, including the radical Khmer Rouge, fighting the Phnom Penh government.

Kondo said Japan's motive for the plans, to be announced by Foreign Minister Mitsuoka in a speech tomorrow, was not just economic.

"It's not a question of commercial interest. We are interested in bringing peace to Asia," he said.

"Since last year Japan has been cautiously stepping out of the economic area into a more political field."

The details of the proposed reconstruction commission have not been worked out but Kondo said in principle any country that wanted to be able to take part. Its emphasis would be on economic and technical reconstruction.

Bright prospects for farm products

CALCUTTA, July 30: Export prospects of Indian agricultural implements to Middle-East countries have brightened with these countries in laying emphasis on agricultural development with a view to attaining self-sufficiency in food and other agricultural products.

Since there is no worthwhile local production of agricultural products, the countries like Saudi Arabia, Oman, UAE, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Egypt and Yemen have to depend on imports. But the large scale agricultural expansions are under way in these countries.

The major items have sustained potential market in these countries, according to Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC), are pick axes, shovels, hoes, crowbars, sickles, power hoes, rakes, axes and wheel barrows.

Unlike other manufactured goods, agricultural implements market have no brand or country preference. Price-tag is the only consideration for concluding a business deal.

The pattern of importing agricultural implements and equipment into the Middle East is reported to have undergone a significant change.

Previously, these items were being imported mainly from Japan and Western Europe which were costly. Presently, local importers — mostly hardware merchant and trading houses started importing these items (implements) mainly from China, South Korea, India, Japan and Taiwan because of lower price.

Domestic exporters should also appoint local indenting agents and scrupulously stick to the committed delivery schedule.

KD rates steady in quiet market

KUWAIT, July 30, (Reuters): Kuwaiti dinar deposit rates were mostly unchanged in a quiet market.

The fixed rates were moved at a uniform 9-1/4 8-3/4 per cent. The short rates were quoted wider at 9-3/8 8-3/8 from yesterday's nine 8-1/2. Dealers reported few if any trades.

Rates had eased yesterday after the Central Bank opened its discount window for treasury bills at 7-1/2 per cent. Bankers said they believed the window would close again on Wednesday.

The Central Bank left its dinar to dollar exchange rate fixed from yesterday at 0.29416/26.

Meanwhile, the Saudi riyal interbank deposit market continued unchanged in a dead market with no new factors of interest, dealers said.

Rates for one through six months were being quoted around 8-1/2 8-3/8 per cent, or a 1/16 lower than that in place. The spot riyal was steady around 3.7503/06 to the dollar.

Scandal turns into major headache

Corruption case



Nestor Rapanelli

CARACAS, Venezuela, July 30, (AP): Venezuela's biggest financial scandal has grown from a domestic headache into a spreading international embarrassment for President Carlos Andres Perez.

After all, few presidents relish a local judge ordering the arrest of another country's cabinet minister.

At home, the Recadi exchange-fraud case involves Perez's predecessor, Jaime Lusinchi, and some of the highest-ranking members of his administration, which was in power from 1984 until Perez took over this year.

The scandal began spreading weeks ago to top multinational executives, but it only recently made international headlines with the revelation that one of them — Nestor Rapanelli — had been named Argentina's finance minister, in charge of implementing a stringent economic reform programme.

The news that judge Luis Guillermo la Riva had issued an arrest order for Rapanelli meant strong embarrassment for Perez and Argentine President Carlos Menem, both struggling with political and economic woes.

Perez was visibly angry and embarrassed over having to call Menem, saying he told his Argentine counterpart: "How upset I was that I couldn't do anything." But he is even more concerned that multinationals are threatening to leave Ven-

ezuela if the Recadi probe continues to centre on them.

In June, US Congressman Dante Fascell, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, sent a letter to Venezuela's US ambassador, warning that he had received complaints from several US companies whose executives are under investigation.

Fascell said the companies were considering closing their Venezuelan operations.

Dozens of companies are accused of illegally obtaining funds from Recadi, the government agency that during Lusinchi's administration was in charge of distributing preferential dollars for imports at rates far below the free market.

The agency was set up to cushion the effect of the 1983 devaluation, the first in 20 years.

Recadi distributed almost \$40 billion — more than Venezuela's \$33-billion foreign debt. At least \$5 billion were fraudulently granted through over-billing and nonexistent imports. One investigator said the money "went straight to a bank accounts in New York and Switzerland."

At the beginning, Perez supported the investigation because it concentrated on corruption during the administration of Lusinchi, a long-time personal and political rival within the Social Democratic Accion Democratica, the government party.

But now the government has joined the growing criticism surrounding La Riva and his decisions in the case.

Among other things, La Riva has ordered the arrests of several multinational executives, including the former and current presidents of companies such as Ford and General Motors. One man had retired long before the fraud occurred; another arrived in Venezuela months later.

At least a dozen executives from other companies have been banned from leaving the country, among them the head of Ciba Geigy and other pharmaceutical companies.

Rapanelli, a former top executive of the Argentine grain consortium Bunge and Born, is charged with illegally getting dollars for the Venezuelan flour mill Gramoven, where Bunge and Born own shares.

Plans to improve quality control

China to regulate import, export items

BEIJING, July 30, (AP): Foreign companies trying to sell such popular products as cars, motorcycles, refrigerators and televisions to China will have to obtain quality certificates, an official newspaper reported today.

There have been complaints in China that foreign countries were dumping low-quality goods here. The new measure also could be used to slow the pace of such consumer imports.

Imports exceeded exports by \$5.7 billion in the first half of this year, the State Statistical Bureau reported.

A new law on import and export commodity inspection, taking effect Tuesday, also will require 481 Chinese products to undergo inspection before they can be exported, in a bid to improve quality control, the China Daily reported.

Zhu Zhenyuan, director general of the inspection administration, said low-quality goods have hurt China's reputation in foreign trade.

China Daily said foreign sellers will have to obtain quality certificates six months in advance for certain items. Under the measure, which takes effect next May 1, other items will have to undergo inspection before being imported.

Zhu said the worst problems with exports occur with agricultural products that are difficult to inspect. Some unscrupulous firms steal shipments or substitute unimported goods for high-quality items after they have been inspected for export, he added.

In one case, he said, such items as textbooks, cigarette boxes and sliding weights were discovered inside a shipment of Chinese sesame seeds to Cyprus.

The English-language China Daily said inspectors will begin more thorough checks of export items of dubious quality and weigh shipments after rather than before they are loaded on ships.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUWAIKH PORT AS ON 30/07/1990			
B.No.	Ship Name	Agent	Tel. No.
7	Nova Cherkassk	Al Rashid	2422026
7	Daizu Maru	Algh Barwil	4842988
8	Shaan	ISA	2441860
17	Anyang Jiang	M. Bahar	2459891
SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUWAIKH PORT			
ETA	Ship Name	Agent	Tel. No.
30/7	Tropical Moon	ISA	2441860
30/7	Ever More Bloom	ISA	2441860
30/7	Nani	KSA	4843150
SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUAIBA PORT			
B.No.	Ship Name	Agent	Tel. No.
2	Qu Jiang	RSMS	2423642
9	El Flamenco	Algh Seafreight	4745533
11	Donna Sophia	GH&Q	4347815
12	Pazin	M.A. Bahar	2459891
VESSELS AT SHUAIBA ANCHORAGE			
Arrvd	Ship Name	Agent	Tel. No.
19/7	Oceanus	Algh Barwil	4842988
	Donakulhi	RSMS	2423642
SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUAIBA PORT			
ETA	Ship Name	Agent	Tel. No.
29/7	Golden Harvest	M.A. Bahar	2433881
29/7	Al Wajba	UASC	4843150
17/8	Puffin Arrow	Algh Seafreight	4745533
02/8	Donna	RSMS	2423642
04/8	Al Isha'a	UASC	4843150
04/8	Willine Orient	UASC	4843150
03/8	Seaharmony	Algh Barwil	4842988
Compiled by: Afghanistan Barwil Shipping Co. WLL, Kuwait, Tel: 4842988/4843988 ext. 3628/3646 Fax No. 4845712, Tlx 22084 Barwil KT, Tlx 30894 SLS KT			

KUWAIT							AMMAN		
BANK SECTOR	P.CLS	LT	HIGH	LOW	VOL	TRADE	OPNG	CLOS	
-NATIONAL BANK	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.990	1005425	33	ALA-ADDIH COMPANY	2.59	2.59
-GULF BANK	0.355	0.360	0.360	0.360	230000	6	ARAB ALUMINIUM IND.	2.25	2.25
-COMMERCIAL BK	0.265	0.270	0.270	0.270	250000	8	ARAB BANK	208.4	213.0
-ARAB BANK	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	180000	6	ARAB CHEMICAL DTER	5.68	5.70
-B.K.M.E	0.325	0.325	0.325	0.325	40000	4	ARAB FINANCE CORP.	1.98	2.00
-K.R.E.B.	0.330						ARAB INSURANCE	1.10	1.10
-BURGAN BANK	0.260	0.260	0.265	0.260	200000	5	ARAB INT. INV/TRAD.	0.62	0.59
-K.F.HOUSE	0.475	0.470	0.470	0.470	340000	13	ARAB INT. UNION INS	1.11	1.11
INVESTMENT SECTOR							ARAB INTER. HOTELS	1.27	1.27
-KWT INV. CO.	0.099						ARAB JOR/INVT/BK	2.40	2.30
-K.F.T.C.I.C.	0.210						ARAB PAPER COM/TRD	0.40	0.42
-K.I.I.C.	0.064						ARAB PHARMA. MANF.	4.35	4.35
-COM. FACILITIES	0.430						ARAB PHARMA/CHEM	2.24	2.35
-ARHIAH INV.	0.000						ARAB POTASH CO.	---	---
-I.F.A.	0.095						ARABIAN SEAS INS.	1.65	1.65
-INV. PEARL KWT	0.087						BANK OF JORDAN	15.25	15.24
-NATIONAL INV.	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	120000	2	BEIT AL-MAL/BEITNA	1.30	1.25
-KWT PROJECTS	0.079						BELGIUM INSURANCE	0.95	1.00
INSURANCE SECTOR							CAIRO AMMAN BANK	29.00	29.00
-KWT INSURANCE	0.600						CONFECT/CHOCOLATE	1.05	1.25
-GULF INSURANCE	0.320						DAR AL SHAAB PRESS	0.34	0.34
-ARHIAH INS. CO.	0.480						DAR ALDAMA DV/INV.	3.02	3.08
-MARBA INS. CO.	0.320						DARCO/INVEST/HOUS.	0.82	0.81
REAL EST SECTOR							FINANCE/CREDIT/CR	0.75	0.71
-KWT R.E.S.T. CO.	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	280000	5	GARAGE OWNERS OFF.	4.50	4.50
-UNI R.E.S.T. CO.	0.090						GENERAL INSURANCE	2.39	2.43
-MAT R.E.S.T. CO.	0.180						GENERAL INVESTMENT	1.25	1.25
-SALHIAH R.E.	0.080						GENERAL MINING	2.10	2.10
-KWT R.E.I. CON	0.000						HIMEN MINERALS	0.75	0.75
INDUSTRY SECTOR							HOLY LAND INS.	1.44	1.44
-NAT IND. CO.	0.490						IND./MATCH JEMCO	1.28	1.34
-KWT N.P. IND.	0.310						INDSTR. DEVLPT. BKG	1.70	1.65
-KWT CEMENT CO.	0.170						INDSTR/COM/AGR.	1.60	1.66
-REF. IND. CO.	0.360						INDUSTRIAL INVEST.	0.75	0.75
-N.A.M.T. CO.	0.000						INTERN.COM/INV	0.13	0.13
-GULF CABLE	0.980						IRBID ELECTRICITY	0.81	0.81
-K.P.H. IND. CO.	0.166						ISLAMIC INV. HOUSE	0.64	0.64
-CONT. NARINE	0.300						ITERMED/PETRI/CH	2.70	2.70
-K.SH. REP.CO.	0.045						J. TOUR-SP COMEX	0.80	0.80
SERVICES SECTOR							JERUSALEM INS.	1.26	1.29
-OVERLAND TRANS	0.082						JO TOBACCO/CIGARET	19.50	19.50
-K.N.C. CO.	0.180						JO CERAMIC FACTOR	2.30	2.30
-KWT HOTELS CO.	0.000						JOR EAGLE INS.	25.05	25.05
-P.WAREHOUSING	0.138						JOR ELECTRIC POWER	1.49	1.49
-CON. MKT. CMXP.	0.081	0.080	0.080	0.080	80000	2	JOR FINANCE HOUSE	1.20	1.22
-MOBILE TELE.	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	80000	2	JOR GLASS INDUSTRY	1.09	1.07
-KWT COMPUTER	0.144						JOR HOTEL TOURISM	2.18	2.18
FOOD SECTOR							JOR INDUSTRY CHEM.	2.41	2.41
-LIVESTOCK T.Y.	0.150						JOR INS AND FIN.	1.20	1.20
-UNTD FISHERIES	0.150						JOR LEASING CORP.	0.79	0.83
-UNTD POULTRY	0.230						JOR LIM BRICK	0.11	0.10
-KWT FOODS	0.300						JOR MANAG/CONSULT	0.50	0.50
-AGRT. FOOD PRD.	0.150						JOR NATIONAL BANK	2.48	2.48
NON-KWT SECTOR							JOR PAPER CARDBRDG	4.59	4.67
-BHN. INTER. BK	0.064						JOR PHOSPHATE MINS	4.60	4.65
-BHN. M. EAST. BK	0.046						JOR PIPES MANUFACT.	2.45	2.42
-COAST INVEST.	0.082						JOR PRESS/PUBLISH.	1.79	1.72
-A.G. INV. GRP.	0.029						JOR PRINTING/PACK.	4.25	4.25
-FIRST GULF BK	0.850						JOR ROCK WOOL IND.	1.52	1.50
-BHN. KUW. GRP.	0.078						JOR SECURITY CORP	1.12	1.11
-GULF MEDICAL	0.034						JOR SELPHO CHEM.	2.13	2.12
KUWAIT STOCK EXCHANGE							JOR WOOD INDUSTRY	3.15	3.16
COMPANIES LISTED ON THE PARALLEL MARKET							JOR WORSTED MLL	4.92	4.90
FINANCIAL SECTOR							JOR. KUWAIT AGR	0.85	0.89
-GULF INTL INS	0.000	LT	HIGH	LOW	VOL	TRADE	JOR. PETROLIUM REF	7.91	7.97
-ARAB INT CO.	0.000						JOR. FRENCH INS.	3.00	2.95
-SHARJAH INS	0.000						JOR. INV. FIN. CORP	2.30	2.28
-GULF UNION INS	0.000						JORDAN GULF REAL	0.33	0.33
-R.K. WHITE CMNT	0.000						JORDAN DAIRY	1.10	1.09
-AJMAN CEMENT	0.000						JORDAN GULF BANK	1.12	1.12
INDUSTRIAL SECTOR							JORDAN GULF INS.	0.94	0.95
-BUJAIIRAH CEMENT	0.000						JORDAN INSURANCE	5.09	5.62
-SHARJAH CEMENT	0.010						JORDAN ISLAMIC BAK	2.32	2.35
-GULF CEMENT	0.010						JORDAN KUWAIT BANK	1.30	1.36
							JORDAN TANNING	2.00	2.00

Bee Gees shake off 'medallion men' image

Remembering Andy Gibb

By Tracey Weeks

SEVENTIES pop sensations, the Bee Gees, are buying their late brother Andy a £1-million pound "memorial." They are financing the major movie he had named making.

Andy, who died at age 30 of a heart attack brought on by cocaine abuse, wanted to make a film called *Sonja*. It was to be based on one of his favourite books, *The Doctor and the Damned*, which tells the story of French resistance hero Dr Albert Hays and his wife Sonja.

He never lived to launch the project, so others Maurice, Robin and Barry are taking it for him. And Robert de Niro is set to play Dr Hays.

Maurice, aged 37, speaking for the first time about the brothers' sorrow, said: "None of us can really believe Andy is dead. I talk to him every night and I know my brothers do the same."

It is the last chapter in a family saga that could well provide the basis for a movie script. The Bee Gees saga has both dizzy access and tragedy.

One of the great highs was when Maurice, Barry and Robin wrote the biggest-selling sound track of all time, *Saturday Night Fever*. The biggest heartbreak was Andy's fatal drug accident.

There were roller-coaster ups and downs over the years for the stars famous for their white sequinned jump suits and adulations. And Andy, as a solo singer, was his way to a series of hits. These included *I Just Want To Be Your Everything* and *Shadow Dancing*.

But Andy couldn't beat the habit that he eventually killed him. Even though he was warned three years before his death, in Oxford hospital last March, that the cocaine had permanently damaged his heart, he carried on taking the drug, he said.

Andy, the baby of the family had always referred to life in the fastest of lanes. And he was always in the newspapers' gossip columns because of his string of amorous girlfriends.

In his heyday, Andy had close encounters of the romantic kind with Marie Perle and actress Susan George.

And it was partly due to women, fast and drugs that he lost his fortune. The £1-millionaire singer filed for bankruptcy, six months before his tragic death. He was expected to tour with his brothers, May, to help solve his cash crisis. At the time, Barry said: "Andy has been through it. He has blown all his money on drugs."

But Andy put the blame at ex-girlfriend Maria Principal's door. The former soap star was his live-in lover. And he said he never quite recovered when she left him for the man she later married, actor Harry Hamman.

Andy confessed that he turned to drugs for consolation after Victoria dumped him. He said: "I was so devastated by the breakup that I think subconsciously I wanted to commit suicide. At that time nothing the world existed for me but Victoria."

Victoria didn't go to Andy's funeral, although his old flame singer Olivia Newton-John did attend. Even at the funeral, there were dramas.

Andy's mother, Barbara refused to let his ex-wife Kim have Andy's wedding ring as a memento. There had even been rows over where he should be buried.

Kim, mother of Andy's ten-year-old daughter, Petra, said: "Barry was terribly upset at the funeral. He kept blaming himself for Andy's death. He wept, saying he would give every cent he possessed to bring Andy back."

And it was revealed that Kim and Andy once had a bizarre pact. The idea was that by tying a rope to Andy's hand, leaving the other end trailing outside the coffin, he could let Kim know if he was still alive by tugging the string. It was based on a horror story by Edgar Allan Poe about a man's fears of being buried alive.

At the time of Andy's death, the Bee Gees brothers said he had been looking forward to reviving his career after his five-year battle against cocaine addiction. Andy had been working on a new recording contract. As part of his fight to kick the habit, he had once been admitted to California's Betty Ford clinic.

That planned get-together for the brothers marked the final goodbye to a period of bitterness. At one time, it was said that they communicated only through lawyers.

Then came the reunion... and the tragedy. The Gibb boys, once the archtypical medallion men, had come a long way since they were born on the Isle of Man. Their father Hughie, now 72, was the drummer in a jazz combo and mother, Barbara, was a singer.

It was hardly surprising that the brothers soon proved to be musically inclined.



The Bee Gees: "Quite often, unknown to one another, we'll all write parts of a song while we are apart and the pieces will fit when we get together."

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It was hardly surprising that the brothers soon proved to be musically inclined.

The boys, Barry, now aged 41 — whose initials gave the group its name — and twins, 37-year-old Robin and Maurice were harmonising together, by the time the twins were four.

The family moved to Australia in 1958 and the brothers began their singing career in clubs and on television. They were doing gigs when they were still at school and said they grew up with other artists, strippers and jugglers.

Ten years ago, the Bee Gees were at the height of their success. They had mansions near to each other along Florida's Millionaires Row. At £3 million-plus, the homes came complete with swimming pools and jacuzzis.

The group had 24 British hit singles, four of which reached the number one slot. There were also 27 American hit songs, with nine chart-busters... six of them in a row. The Bee Gees wrote more than 1,000 published songs.

In the 1960s they sang, *I Gotta Get a Message To You* and *Massachusetts*. And in the 1970s, they had success with *Jive Talkin'*, *Stayin' Alive* and *Tragedy*.

But their biggest hit was the music for the hit movie, *Saturday Night Fever*, when 25 million copies of the soundtrack were sold. Maurice said: "It was one of the most successful films ever, with one of the biggest soundtracks."

Robin was not so enthusiastic. He said: "I just couldn't believe how terrible the film was. It projected an image of the Bee Gees that any man would be ashamed to own up to."

The band hate being reminded of their

image as medallion boys and find it "embarrassing" and hard to shake off.

It was British comedian Kenny Everett who first sent up the Bee Gees, with a spoof of the rock band, called the Hee-Bee-Gee-Bees. The brothers thought the whole thing "brilliantly funny."

Still chuckling at the joke but serious about shedding the image, the Bee Gees ceremoniously burned their chest wigs and melted down the medallions. Their trousers were never as tight again.

In 1981, after their album *Living Eyes* flopped, the Bee Gees split up and tried to make solo careers. But they came together again for a joint songwriting on Diana Ross' hit single, *Chain Reaction*.

Their first single for six years, *You Win Again*, was a dramatic change in style for the former disco kings. It was a modern rhythm and blues number. In the music world's Oscars, the Ivor Novello Awards this year, it won the best contemporary song section. The Bee Gees also captured an award for outstanding contribution to British music.

During the group's comeback in 1987, they released their ESP album. But even before their arrival, the brothers claim they were still giving hit records to the likes of Diana Ross, Kenny Rogers, John Travolta and Olivia Newton-John.

Maurice, Robin and Barry dabbled in the occult and with ouija board. But as Maurice explained: "It got out of hand and we don't mess any more." He added: "Quite often, unknown to one another, we'll all write parts of a song while we are apart and the pieces will fit when we get together."

They were so closely associated with Brynner.

Brynner starred in the original performance at New York's St James Theatre in 1951, and continued playing the part off and on for 34 years until his death during the play's last Broadway revival.

In the last production, Brynner played opposite operatic soprano Mary Beth Peil, who was cast as Anna, the English governess hired to tutor the Crown Prince of Siam. Peil returns to play opposite Keach.

The play is based on the real-life story of Anna Leonowens, who arrived in Siam in 1851, stayed for seven years and ended up teaching the king a thing or two as well as his children.

Keach said one way he kept the challenge of the role in perspective was his refusal to play the role bald — Brynner's trademark — calling that "cheap imitation."

"Does any actor believe he could play the king better than Yul?" he said. "To me, it's a great relief that he's so untouchable. I can just relax and find my own interpretation."

As much as Keach tries to avoid the subject, invariably he is asked about his six-month prison term in England for attempting to smuggle cocaine through Heathrow Airport in a shaving cream can.

In the four years since his incarceration, Keach has testified before a congressional committee on substance abuse and addressed youthful audiences on the damaging effects of drugs.

He told the congressional panel that his 10-year cocaine habit, which cost him an estimated \$250 a day, was his "greatest imprisonment." Today, he would like to stop talking about that period in his life.

"It's ancient history," Keach said. "I don't want to dwell on it. I am happy that it's behind me and that life is on the upswing." (UPI).

Looking out for 'engine' trouble

Personal check-list

JUST as a car needs a regular check of all its component parts to keep it roadworthy and safe for its drivers and others, so do human bodies benefit from regular overhauls. Most of the time our bodies operate superbly with minimal interference from us, but it helps hugely to know how the signs of inner disorder show themselves and to present them promptly for expert care.

You can't hear a nasty knocking in your own engine, but you can identify potentially significant signs and symptoms of disease. Each of these checklists can be used to identify problems in specific body systems.

Use them sensibly: there's no need to check each list daily, for example. Where self-testing is needed at set intervals, you'll find more information on how often to do it. In between times, just forget about it all.

Signs of cancer you need to watch for...

Any one of the items on this list might indicate there are cancerous diseases to be dealt with, but never forget that each of them can be due to other causes. The wise thing to do if you check "yes" to any one of the items is to ask your doctor to investigate promptly.

Unusual bumps or lumps. Most likely to be found in the breast, these make women very anxious, but never forget that the majority of breast lumps are benign (non-cancerous). Also, lumps in the testes may be significant (see screening for cancer, below).

Unusual bleeding from any orifice. In the absence of injury, blood in the stools is very likely to be haemorrhoids (piles) or a fissure (small split) but needs checking. Bleeding between periods or after intercourse may be due to many causes, but again, cancer is a possibility. Blood in urine is another probably non-cancerous symptom, but must be reported to your GP.

Unusual discharge. Sometimes discharge from the nipples can suggest a cancerous condition. Persistent discharges from the vagina are almost always due to non-malignant causes, but need to be checked. The same is true of the nose and rectum.

Changes in normal functions — if they're unconnected with other illnesses. Changes in bowel habits, with severe constipation or constant diarrhoea, or difficulty in passing urine, may be significant.

Any weight and girth change. In the absence of changes in your appetite, a marked loss of weight, or a marked increase in the size of the abdomen or of an arm or a leg, when, as far as you can tell, you have not changed your eating habits, needs to be checked.

Coughs or breathlessness when you haven't got a cold. The causes of these symptoms are many, but must never be neglected — in a smoker in particular.

Sounding hoarse when you haven't got a cold. Changes in the voice can be due to harmless causes as well as cancer. Examination is essential to make sure that it's not cancer, particularly in smokers.

Bruising which appears in the absence of any sort of injury. Many people, especially young children, have particularly delicate capillaries which break easily and result in bruises. But in a few cases this may be a sign of a blood disease which needs treatment.

Sores which do not heal. Sores on the skin or in the mouth could be due to illnesses other than cancer, but must be checked.

Moles which enlarge or darken. A fairly rare form of cancer presents like this, so always check, even if you are not sure whether or not the mole has changed markedly.

Once again, please remember that none of these is automatically a sign of cancer. So there is no need to panic. But all of them definitely do need a medical check.

Screening for cancer. There are tests you can do yourself that may indicate signs of illness. The earlier cancerous changes in cells are identified, the easier it is for doctors to deal with the condition with the minimum of distress to the sufferer. Each test should be done at regular intervals.

Cervical smears. These should be done from the time you start to be sexually active to well into old age. The test is simple and identifies potential disease while it's easily curable. Ideally, it should be done every three years. Many women, however, prefer having their smears done once a year.

Breast self-examination. A simple routine which should be carried out once a month, ideally after the end of the menstrual period, when breasts are at their softest or, in post-menopausal women, on the same date of each calendar month.

Mammography. This is an X-ray examination that can be done on women aged 35 plus at two or one-yearly intervals. It can also be done in response to a self-examination that shows unexplained new lumps.

Testicular self-examination. This should be carried out by all adult men at regular intervals (say once a month), looking for unusual lumps or changes in the size of the testes, which can be early signs of cancer. Most easily done in a warm bath, when the scrotum is relaxed.

Digestive disorders. Remember these signs may not be sinister, and it's important to note concurrent eating behaviour, pain in the belly, or sickness, is more likely to be due to dietary indiscretion rather than to underlying disease.

Persistent pain felt under the ribs. Heartburn (pain and burning behind the breast bone; may be linked with hiatus hernia). Difficulty in passing stools, diarrhoea, or chronic constipation.

Marked changes in colour and consistency of stools. Pain in the centre of the ribs, low down, moving through to the back — this can be due to a peptic ulcer.

Waterbrash — when the mouth seems to fill with saliva. This also is a possible sign of a peptic ulcer.

Waves of belly pain — this might suggest some colon disorder.

Attacks of nausea, vomiting. Pain in the right side of the belly. Sometimes radiating up to the shoulder. This could be gall bladder disease.

General Health. Some of these symptoms may indicate high blood pressure, heart disorders, though many will have less important causes.

Double vision.

"Haloed" around lights. Sudden limitation of visual fields, such as an inability to see what's at the sides.

"Ringing" in the ears not associated with wax.

Pain in and around the ears — report this to a doctor; ear infections need rapid treatment.

Unusual production of sputum — especially if discoloured.

Frequent headaches not associated with food or drink.

Dizziness on exertion, or on bending over.

Breathlessness on mild exertion.

Weakness on mild exertion.

Unusual pain in the chest, left arm, jaw. (This could be linked with heart disease, as well as certain other conditions).

Changes in the amount of urine production, either a great increase or a reduction.

Blood in the urine. But remember, food such as beetroot can colour it. Pain in passing urine.

Unusual thirst, especially if associated with marked weight loss.

Beware of beauty myths

Don't wash your hair every day. You'll dry it out.

Unless you use a very heavy detergent shampoo (a unit in 1989), washing every day won't dry out your hair. If you want to wash your hair more than once a day (as many athletes do), choose delicate products.

Fat can be turned into muscle.

You have a definite number of muscles that are part of your body structure. You can tone muscles by exercising, but you cannot change fat tissue to muscle tissue. To get rid of fat, pair smart dietary choices with aerobic exercise.

If you have an oily area on your face, choose a special facial skin.

Don't treat your entire face with a product that's aimed at controlling one certain area. In order to keep oily spots under control, for example, many oils with combination skin treat their entire face with drying products. A better strategy: Treat oily skin dry areas according to their respective needs. For instance, apply moisturizer to cheeks if they tend to be dry; use an astringent on more oil-prone areas like chin.

Never wash with soap — it's more drying than cream soap.

While soap-and-water cleansing is generally more drying, there are soaps that will work for almost anyone. Neutrogena Cleansing Bar is a non-dry soap gentle enough for dry skin. Or choose a creamed soap such as Basis — it won't strip away natural oils. For best results, don't overcleanse; use hot, not hot, water for rinsing. If your skin is oily, Ivory and Pear's are gentle and effective. If, ever, you wear a lot of makeup, you may want to use a cream cleanser first to remove every trace of makeup products like henna or lemon are better for hair than regular hair-coloring products.

Usually, henna is extremely drying, as is the combination of lemon juice and the sun. And, usually, lemon juice does not significantly lighten the sun's lightening power. Hair-coloring products are actually gentler, because they're fortified with conditioners and you can control the amount of product you use.

Shampooing frequently makes oily hair oilier.

Shampooing won't alter your scalp's oil production. If you overwash your hair, you may, however, end up with an oily scalp (your scalp's going to continue to produce oil, no matter how often you shampoo) and hair that's overly dry toward the ends (you're removing much of the oil that coats the shaft). Do shampoo with a gentle product, concentrate suds on the scalp, and don't keep washing and rinsing until your hair squeaks. If ends are overly dry, apply conditioner to them, but keep it off scalp area.

There are new products that work miracles on wrinkles.

No product is going to erase your wrinkles, but the new products you've heard about are effective at temporarily plumping skin and minimizing wrinkles' visibility. One new ingredient, hyaluronic acid, absorbs water, and temporarily fills in facial lines.

Oil-free products.

Oil-free products are actually the result of the skin taking makeup off. For gentle removal: First, a gentle facial cleanser all over your face. Next, a cotton ball in non-oily makeup remover and gently. If you find your eye makeup difficult to remove, you may want to switch to easier-to-remove products.

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Actor keeps challenge of role in perspective

Keach, the new King of Siam

By Ken Sagar

ACTOR Stacy Keach is drawn to mountain-sized challenges. He's beaten cocaine addiction and played everything from Hamlet to Mike Hammer. How he's about to fill Yul Brynner's curly-toed slippers as the King of Siam.

Keach stars in the national tour of *The King and I*, which began on July 11 in Atlanta. It is the first tour of the play since Brynner died in 1985, but Keach appears confident about this latest undertaking.

"I've had success with kings," he said, sitting in his hotel room, dressed for a morning workout in navy sweats and a white T-shirt. "The first role I ever played was a king."

"I was 4 years old and I did *Old King Cole* at Taft elementary school in Taft, Texas. Years later, I did *Henry the Fifth*. I hope this doesn't spoil my record."

That record includes a series of bigger-than-life roles, including the legendary Buffalo Bill in the 1969 Broadway drama *Indians*, which earned him a Tony nomination for Best Actor, and playing *Cyrano de Bergerac*, *Falstaff* and *Hamlet* in productions at the New York Shakespeare Festival in 1972.

"That was a mountain," Keach said of his Hamlet debut. "I was terrified when I first did Hamlet. You talk about inviting some dangerous comparisons. What about a couple of guys named Olivier and Gielgud?"

Keach, 47, now married to Polish-born actress Malgosia Tomassi, is a graduate of the Yale Drama School and earned a Fulbright scholarship to the London Academy of Music and Dramatic Arts.

He is known to television viewers as private eye Mike Hammer in the CBS drama series and he appeared with his brother James in the movie *The Longriders*, playing, understandably, older brother Frank James to James' Jesse.

The challenge for Keach in *The King and I* is that the role has

been so closely associated with Brynner.

Brynner starred in the original performance at New York's St James Theatre in 1951, and continued playing the part off and on for 34 years until his death during the play's last Broadway revival.

In the last production, Brynner played opposite operatic soprano Mary Beth Peil, who was cast as Anna, the English governess hired to tutor the Crown Prince of Siam. Peil returns to play opposite Keach.

The play is based on the real-life story of Anna Leonowens, who arrived in Siam in 1851, stayed for seven years and ended up teaching the king a thing or two as well as his children.

Keach said one way he kept the challenge of the role in perspective was his refusal to play the role bald — Brynner's trademark — calling that "cheap imitation."

"Does any actor believe he could play the king better than Yul?" he said. "To me, it's a great relief that he's so untouchable. I can just relax and find my own interpretation."

As much as Keach tries to avoid the subject, invariably he is asked about his six-month prison term in England for attempting to smuggle cocaine through Heathrow Airport in a shaving cream can.

In the four years since his incarceration, Keach has testified before a congressional committee on substance abuse and addressed youthful audiences on the damaging effects of drugs.

He told the congressional panel that his 10-year cocaine habit, which cost him an estimated \$250 a day, was his "greatest imprisonment." Today, he would like to stop talking about that period in his life.

"It's ancient history," Keach said. "I don't want to dwell on it. I am happy that it's behind me and that life is on the upswing." (UPI).



Stacy Keach leaves H.M. Prison Reading after serving a six-month term for attempting to smuggle cocaine through Heathrow Airport in a can of shaving cream.

Words to make women wince

Misogynist utterings

By Laura Nicols

WHAT's your idea of a truly male chauvinistic observation? How about this from actor Peter O'Toole: "If you don't want trouble, don't go near a woman."

Or this from tennis ace Pat Cash: "Women's tennis is junk. Most of the girls are no good. If I played a practice game with Boris Becker when the women's final was on, we'd have more people watching our knock-out."

Golfer Jack Nicklaus tees off with something in the same vein: "What the ladies on the course are doing is eliminating much of the available time when young players could get on." By young, of course, he means young male!

Even the usually-uncontroversial Steve Davis has this to say about female snooker players: "It's not women's bodies that are the problem — it's their minds. They just don't seem to be able to concentrate as well as men, which is why they will never break into the male preserve of championship snooker. Lack of mental control prevents them becoming top class. Chess is another example. All the best players are men."

And that most genial of personalities, Terry Wogan — who tries not to offend anyone — managed a monumental slip when he said to Anna Ford about her unborn baby: "Do you think it is going to be a boy or a child?"

All these quotes are from *A Misogynist's Source Book* (Jonathan Cape, £7.95) in which



Pat Cash: "Women's tennis is junk."

hundreds of anti-feminist pronouncements and quotations have been patiently compiled by actress Fidelis Morgan.

As men have never been slow to give their opinion about women, she had a wide choice and it is to her credit that, although designed as a serious reference book, it is lightened with a generous lacing of humour.

Did Noel Coward really mean it when he said: "Certain women should be struck regularly — like gongs"? Or W.C. Fields with this: "Women are like elephants. I like looking at them but I wouldn't want to own one?"

But you get the impression Somerset Maugham, a noted misogynist, wasn't kidding when he said: "There must be some women who aren't liars."

Serious

Pope John Paul II was obviously serious when he pronounced in 1981: "A woman's place is in the home looking after her family, not working."

Cowboy star John Wayne's view on the same topic was "Women have a right to work whenever they want to, as long as they have dinner ready when you get home."

Ms Morgan has fun with modern ideas of the perfect woman. According to composer Lionel Bart, she is "a crying, talking, sleeping, walking living doll." Playboy magazine in the Sixties listed her as "a beautiful sex-starved deaf mute who owns a liquor store." And guitarist David Lee Roth last year described her as someone who has "a brilliant mind, wants to make love until 4 am — then turns into a pizza."

Earl Spencer, father of Princess Diana, said in 1987: "Most women are bird-brained. It's rare to find a woman with very good mental agility."

Of course, many men don't want women to be too clever. As Dr Samuel Johnson put it: "A man is generally better pleased when his wife puts a good dinner on his table than when she starts talking Greek."

Conductor Sir Thomas Beecham had little time for female musicians. He pointed out: "If the ladies are ill-favoured, the men don't want to play next to them. If they are well-favoured, they can't."

Not all the anti-feminist quotes are from men. The 17th century Queen Christina of Sweden commented: "I love men, not because they are men but because they are not women."

A century later, Madame de Staël was writing: "I am glad that I am not a man as I should be obliged to marry a woman." And in



Noel Coward: "Certain women should be struck regularly — like gongs."

1987, actress Rula Lenska said: "If we could guarantee a boy, I'd definitely get pregnant."

Many men's view that women are out to trap a man into marriage is confirmed by writer Jane Austen, who wrote: "A lady's imagination is very rapid. It jumps from admiration to love and from love to matrimony in a moment."

Men's violence to women is well illustrated by Ms Morgan's book, although actress Charlotte Rampling is quoted as saying: "If women got a slap around the face more often, they would be a lot more reasonable."

In 1954, Commander Hatherill of Scotland Yard commented: "There are only about 20 murders a year in London and many not at all serious. Some are just husbands killing their wives."

Robert Mueller once asked a Burmese why women, after centuries of following their men, now walk ahead of them. The reply was that there were many unexploded land mines since the war.

On rape, many of the men quoted inferred that women often asked for it. A Brazilian judge in 1975 said: "In today's world, it is the women and not the men who do the seducing. The real seducers are the daughters of Eve who sashay their way through God's world with their mini-skirts, low-cut and see-through blouses and tight pants for the sole purpose of exhibiting their curvaceous bodies to attract the attention and eyes of men."

adults."

A man sitting next to me, roasting marshmallows, muttered, "And we will too."

A pro-choice woman said, "Members of the Supreme Court indicate that they will soon rule against all abortions. But they won't say who pays for the child after birth. If they want to do justice to the unborn, they should set up a trust fund from their salaries for each unwanted child until the child is 18 years old. That way, when a 13-year-old kid gives birth, at least she'll know that her baby will be provided for."

Another member of the group remarked, "I don't think abortion is anything to get too excited about. If we can all agree on it, why can't everyone else?" "You're right," agreed the marshmallow roaster. "It may cause a difference of opinion among grown-up people but Roe vs Wade is nothing to burn the flag over."

1989, Los Angeles Times Syndicate

The Art Buchwald Column

Roe vs Wade

blanket said, "According to Justice Blackmun, we're facing a loss of liberty and equality for millions of women who will no longer have any say about what happens to their own bodies."

A professed Right-to-Life announced, "Women should think about Roe and Wade before they go to bed with a guy."

"Thinking about Roe and Wade doesn't prevent someone from conceiving. I know many girls who thought about Roe and Wade and still got pregnant."

"If women don't make love, the Supreme Court wouldn't have to deal with this problem."

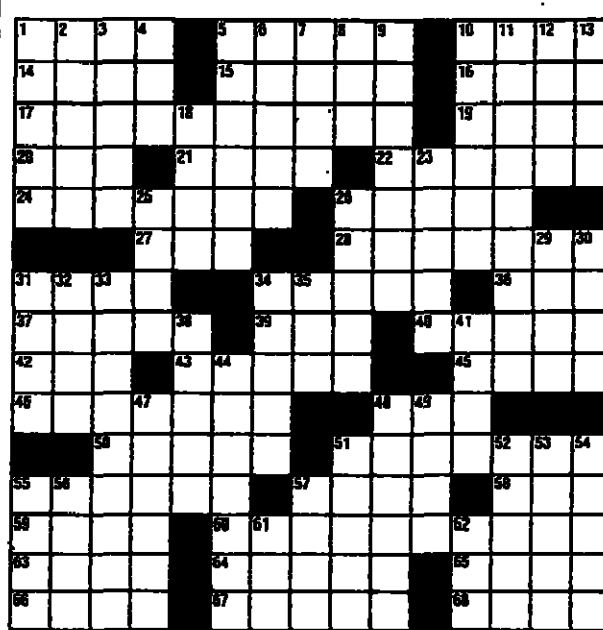
"If men didn't make love, the justices wouldn't have to decide when life begins," a nice lady snarled.

Another woman added, "Everybody knows that life begins when the guy says, 'How about it?' and the girl says 'Okay.' If the Supreme Court was really concerned about unborn children, it would forbid people from bedding down with each other for pleasure."

"You can't police everyone. After all, there are millions of us and only nine of them."

I said, "What I don't like about this is that it has turned man against woman, and woman against politician, and politicians against their wives. This country could return to the Vietnam war days with people fighting in the streets and hitting each other over the head with 'Save Life' signs. In order to save one child, the anti-abortionists may kill 60

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- Sci. sites
 - Played Portia
 - Letters on an invitation
 - Native American
 - Milton of TV
 - Willow
 - Hot under the collar
 - Bering Sea growler
 - Neat's-foot
 - a Song Go Out of My Heart
 - Cash back
 - Stirred up
 - Hit and rebound
 - Hoped for reply
 - Incinerators
 - Anagram for each
 - Ideology
 - Bunny's mother
 - Kind of Guard
 - Low Wallace's Ben
 - Kindle
 - Wing thing
 - Doesn't add
 - Links event
 - Like some beans
 - Playoff VIP
 - Standout at a ball
 - Honored, in a way
- DOWN**
- Is up, in baseball
 - Big bird
 - blazes (exceedingly)
 - Top hot to handle?
 - Bakery artist
 - Dorian Gray's creator
 - Connection
 - August
 - Mythical creature
 - A Williams
 - Gray wolves
 - Like some anchors
 - Yale song word
 - Tack or gather
 - Poplars
 - Handed over
 - Fox's gait?
 - North Pole worker
 - Burn, in a way
 - A winner's is blue
 - Excited
 - Green, in Grenoble
 - Use a beeper
 - Goodness of victory
 - Farway miff
 - Certain leaves
 - Some hams, for short

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

DOING THE IMPOSSIBLE

East-West vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
 ♠ A K Q 10 7
 ♥ Void
 ♦ Q J 6 5
 ♣ A 9 7 3

WEST
 ♠ 9 6 3
 ♥ A Q 10 6 4 3
 ♦ 9
 ♣ Q J 8

EAST
 ♠ 8 5 4
 ♥ J 9 2
 ♦ 10 8 3 2
 ♣ K 10 6

SOUTH
 ♠ J 2
 ♥ K 8 7 5
 ♦ A K 7 4
 ♣ 5 4 2

The bidding:
 North East South West
 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♦ 2 ♥
 6 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♠
 Many years ago we came across a bit of verse about someone attempting the impossible, only to find it couldn't be done. But sometimes someone lends a helping hand.

West's overall suggested to North that most of South's points would be working. He decided, therefore, that slam should have reasonable play, and got there by the shortest possible route.

West led the queen of clubs, ducked in dummy, and it held the trick as East signalled with the ten. The club continuation was taken by the ace, and the king-ace of trumps revealed the bad break. Things

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:
 CARL PROP DINA
 ALOU RANUP FROM
 BEAT ERATO AUTO
 GREECE ASSUMES
 SNEER EOINS
 ALMOND EDUCATE
 NEON EMBARK IAM
 TONG OIL BIDE
 SIT ADORAS AKIN
 VIOLENT PASSIED
 CROIC HAULS
 CHEETAH STAIRS
 AULA MERIT NEIAP
 MELD PRIDE EDGE
 EDO APER TOOT

looked bleak. Declarer tried three rounds of spades, discarding his losing club. When that held, he ruffed a club and was in ecstasy when that suit also divided evenly, setting up a long club on the table. All that remained was to draw the last two trumps and claim the contract, since all dummy's black-suit cards were winners.

Declarer did superbly to cash in on a lucky distribution. As is often the case, however, we must credit the defense with an assist.

West's lead of the queen of clubs surely marked him with the jack. Therefore, East could have overtaken with the king to shift to a heart. As the cards lie, that would have resulted in the slam going down. Declarer would have been forced to ruff in dummy, shortening the trumps there to three. Now, there is no way declarer can come to 12 tricks. Try it!



"I hope he'll be OK. It's his first time away from the telly!"



"What do we do for entertainment around here?"

THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS



Aries (March 20 - April 18)

You will have a great deal to do. However do not allow yourself to be put into a hurry, just get on with it. Do all you can to avoid confusion. Be tactful.



Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

This is a good period for you only do not think that you are bound to be lucky. You should try to concentrate on essentials. Take every opportunity you can to relax. Be a little more cautious.



Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)

You are more liable to a stomach upset so take extra care. Also seek to ensure you get all the rest you need without being lazy. Try to use just a little more commonsense. Be helpful.



Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)

You will tend to get bored rather easily and should do all you can to maintain your interest. You will find the solution to a problem only by looking at it from a new angle. You should not spurn good advice. Be a little less aggressive.



Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

You are rather prone to mislaying things and should take positive steps against doing so. Make sure you are not late for an appointment. Avoid trying to do things by force. Be moderate.



Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)

Others will not behave as you would wish them to behave but you will be able to cope. You are likely to mistake the place where you have an appointment, so check. You will meet someone you like but it is unlikely to be love at first sight. Be practical.



Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)

You should not strain your eyes, but do avoid wearing glasses unless you have to. You will be able to take advantage of what seems like a good opportunity, but do not let yourself be deceived. Do not take umbrage. Be amenable.



Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)

You are liable to have trouble with your ears and should take good care you do not neglect any infection. Having made a promise, keep it even if it isn't easy to do so. Watch out for those who are seeking to deceive you. Be polite.



Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

You will find it hard to keep your mind on any one thing and you should make an effort to do so. Do not confuse something that is with something that is not important. Watch out for mistakes, mostly made by others. Be sensible.



Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)

You will feel in a rather better mood than you have done of late. You should try to be more according to the dictates of reason. Your lucky numbers are 43 and 38. Do not eat too many sweet things. Be considerate.



Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)

Look more closely at things and do not judge by first appearances. There will be plenty of distractions but you must try to resist them. Use but do not place too much reliance upon electronic aids. Be fair.



Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)

Make sure you do not abandon your principles. However, do not mistake goodness for principles. Avoid trying to do too many things all at once. Be thankful.

I HAVE A VISCERAL REACTION TO THIS SUPREME COURT DECISION!



THE ONE APPROVING EXECUTIONS OF CHILDREN AND THE CHILDLIKE?



NO, THAT'S FINE..

...BUT I WON'T STAND FOR THE DESECRATION OF OLD GLORY -



FRY KIDS. NOT FLAGS!



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Cuban jumps 2.44m to set world high jump record

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, July 30, (AP): Cuba's Javier Sotomayor became the first person to jump 8 feet (2.44 metres), setting a world record last night at the Caribbean Championships.

"It is a fantastic feat because I am the first man in jumping the eight feet, and that is fabulous," said Sotomayor, 21.

Sotomayor set the previous mark of

7-11 1-2 (2.426 metres) in 1988 in Salamanca, Spain. At that time, the Cuban's jump broke the previous outdoor world record of 7-11 (2.413 metres) set by Patrick Sjöberg of Sweden in Stockholm on June 6, 1987.

Sotomayor also holds the indoor mark at 7-11 1-2 (2.426 metres).

He made the historic jump in his second try. In his first attempt,

Sotomayor tried at 8-0 feet but he touched the beam with his left leg.

Sotomayor did not have a shot at a gold medal at the 1988 summer Olympics because Cuba boycotted the Games.

The 6-foot-4 (1.92-metre) Cuban said he was not disappointed about not being able to compete in the Seoul Olympics and is looking forward to

1992 in Barcelona, Spain.

Reaching the 8-foot barrier is a significant mark in track and field.

In the men's high jump, the record metrically is now 2.44, exactly 8 feet, but for Europeans, the more significant height would be 2.45 (8 feet and 1-2 inch), since they recognise increases of five centimetres.

"Every time you go up five cen-

timetres, it's important," said Olympian Jimmy Howard, the former American record-holder. "When someone clears 2.50 (8 feet 2 1/2 inches), it will be phenomenal."

In the pole vault, the 20-foot (6.09 metre) barrier is in reach but has not been cracked. The record-holder is Sergei Bubka of the Soviet Union at 19 feet and 10 1/2 inches (5.957 metres).

Celtics star sidelined Bird injured



Larry Bird: breaks bone in back

WALTHAM, Massachusetts, July 30, (AP): Larry Bird, star player of the frequent national champion Boston Celtics basketball team broke a bone in his back last night and was expected to be sidelined for four to six weeks.

Bird, who missed almost all of last season with heel problems, was hurt in summer camp training when he collided with Kelvin Upshaw and fell to the floor.

Bird, the three-time NBA Most Valuable Player, missed all but six games last season. Without him, the Celtics didn't clinch a play off berth until the final day of the regular season, then were swept in three games by Detroit in the opening round.

X-rays showed that Bird had suffered a fracture of the transverse process in his lower back. Celtics spokesman Jeff Twiss said, adding that treatment would involve rest, massage, medication, electrical stimulation and application of ice.

Twiss said no disc or neurological problems were found.

The Celtics camp runs through Tuesday night, but Twiss said Bird would return home to Indiana.

After being hurt, Bird answered, "sore," when asked how he felt. He got into a car and was driven away by Dr. Arnold Scheller, the Celtics' team physician.

Schroeder beats Hansen

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 30, (AP): Dirk Schroeder of West Germany turned in a fast, faultless jumpoff aboard Lacross to win yesterday's main show jumping class in the \$148,000 Stockholm International Horse Show.

Schroeder, who also had a faultless ride in the initial round, clocked 41.29 seconds in an 11-way jumpoff to easily beat Hap Hansen of the United States on Last Laff. Hansen clocked 46.15.

Rudolf Letter of Switzerland was third on the Olympic stadium course that had obstacles up to 1.60 metres (5 feet). The competition also served as a qualifier for today's Grand Prix.

In another show jumping class, with obstacles to 1.40 metres (4.6 feet), Henk van de Pol of the Netherlands beat Letter and fellow Swiss beat Grand-

djean.

Michael Pettersson of Sweden topped the three-day event ahead of Olympic champion Mark Todd of New Zealand going into today's show jumping final.

Overnight leader Ann Hardaway of the United States and her horse Tarzan slipped to 12th after yesterday's endurance phase that drew more than 70,000 fans. The endurance portion was split into four divisions on roads and tracks.

Todd is riding Wellton Greylock, a nine-year horse that is competing only in his second three-day event.

"I'm delighted. We had a very good ride," said Todd, whose Olympic gold-medal winning mount, Charisma, has retired.

"He jumped the difficult fences real well."

Worcestershire have fine day

Essex face more trouble

LONDON, July 30, (Reuters): English County Championship leaders Essex suffered another day of torment at the hands of their Benson and Hedges Cup final conquerors Nottinghamshire yesterday.

In a miserable week they have been docked 25 points because of the poor state of their Southend wicket and deprived of victory over Middlesex when strongly placed.

Yesterday, Notts made 308 all out and then grabbed the wicket of Brian Hardie as Essex replied with 14 for one by the close.

Derek Randall struck 12 boundaries in an 83-ball knock of 76 which helped Notts recover from a middle-order collapse after being given a good start by openers Chris Broad and Paul Pollard, who shared a stand of 61.

Broad hit three boundaries in his half-century but shortly after his departure, Notts slumped to a vulnerable 161 for five as the Essex seamers enjoyed a productive spell in the afternoon session.

But prompted by Randall, the tail wagged furiously with aces captain Bruce French, all-rounder Kevin Evans and Kevin Cooper chipping in with useful contributions.

Second-placed Worcester-



Derek Randall

shire, who have closed to within 11 points of the leaders, had a fine day against bottom of the table Kent, declaring after 100 overs at 402 for six.

Zimbabwe's Graeme Hick made 147, his fifth century this season, and Paul Bent a career-best 144 as struggling Kent once again spent all day in the fields.

Scores

At Edgbaston: Gloucestershire 268 for seven (P. Bainbridge 98 not out, J. Lloyds 71) v Warwickshire.

At Worcester: Worcestershire 402 for six declared in 100 overs (G. Hick 147, P. Bent 144, C. Penn four for 81). Kent nought



Graeme Hick

for no wicket off 0.4 overs.

At Cardiff: Glamorgan 208 in 67.3 overs (M. Cann 70, R. Shastri 46, C. Connor four for 40, S. Jefferies four for 61). Hampshire six for no wicket.

At Derby: Derbyshire 320 in 76.3 overs (P. Bowler 106, D. Malcolm 51, K. Barnett 50). Surrey 76 for four off 30 overs.

At Trent Bridge: Nottinghamshire 308 in 94 overs (D. Randall 76, C. Broad 53, D. Pringle four for 79). Essex 14 for one wicket.

At Lord's: Middlesex 287 in 94 overs (M. Gatting 80, M. Ramprakash 58, P. Willey three for 40, L. Potter three for 50) v Leicestershire.

Mariners outplay Athletics

NEW YORK, July 30, (AP): The Oakland Athletics tied a club record yesterday, walking 13 Seattle players and handing the Mariners at 14-6 victory.

"That's not our style," said Oakland manager Tony La Russa, who called it the worst pitching performance by his team this season. The last time Oakland walked 13 was on Sept. 28, 1974, against the Chicago White Sox.

A score of better walked to first base in the wide-open game, which featured just about everything — including a record five stolen bases by Oakland's Rickey Henderson.

Randy Johnson, 5-3, pitched six-plus innings and allowed four hits for the victory. Three of the A's six runs scored on infield errors and were unearned, but Johnson walked seven batters — including Henderson four times. Bill Swift pitched the final three innings for his first Major League save.

Mike Smithson pitched a two-inning over eight innings for his first victory in a month and Nick Saak hit a three-run homer as the Boston Red Sox defeated the Cleveland Indians 5-0.

Smithson, 5-9, was 0-4 in his previous six appearances and hadn't won since June 24. The 4-year-old right-hander walked three and struck out two in eight innings. Rob Murphy pitched the ninth.

Royals 5, Orioles 0

Luis Aquino shut out Baltimore on three singles and hitting Willie Wilson drove in very runs as Kansas City ashioned a 5-0 victory to hand the slumping American League East leaders their ninth loss in 10 games.

Wilson, batting 461 with 11 RBIs in his last six games, hit a two-run single in the second inning and added a two-run double in the fourth. In the fifth he singled into centre field to score Gary Thurman.

Tigers 3, Twins 2

Gary Pettis went 4-for-5, including a game-winning hit in the 10th inning, as the Detroit Tigers defeated the Minnesota Twins 3-2.

Doug Strange led off the Tiger 10th with a single off loser Gary Wayne, 3-2. Mike Brumley followed with a sacrifice bunt to put strange in scoring position for Pettis.

Yankees 7, Blue Jays 2

Don Mattingly got three hits and drove in three runs and Chuck Cary got his first Major League victory since 1987 as the New York Yankees beat the Toronto Blue Jays 7-2.

The Yankees won for just the second time in 11 games. Roberto Kelly and Bob Geren each got three of New York's season-high 17 hits.

Results			
American League			
Boston	5	Cleveland	0
Seattle	14	Oakland	6
New York	7	Toronto	2
Detroit	3	Minnesota	2
Los Angeles	8	Texas	2
California	2	Chicago	1
National League			
Chicago	10	New York	3
Houston	8	San Francisco	1
Philadelphia	4	Pittsburgh	2
Cincinnati	4	Atlanta	1
Montreal	2	St. Louis	0
San Diego	9	Los Angeles	4

Gower under pressure as Ashes slip away

Police protect Botham after death threat



alia's Stephen Waugh drives a ball from John Emburey on the 3rd day of the fourth Test. (Reuters wirephoto).

MANCHESTER, England, July 30, (Reuters): Beleaguered England cricket captain David Gower faces another tough two days both on and off the pitch when his side resume their battle to save the Ashes in the fourth Test against Australia tomorrow.

With the Australians poised to clinch the six-match series 3-0 with two to play, Gower can be sure his methods of captaincy will be scrutinised yet again.

And his refusal to attend yesterday's press conference at Old Trafford will have exacerbated the issue.

Britain's popular newspapers reacted predictably on Sunday, calling for Gower to quit as skipper after he failed to meet journalists following Australia's surge into a 181-run first innings lead with one wicket still remaining.

Under the headline "Enough is enough", the Sunday Express said: "Gower must go now. This inept England team have simply surrendered the Ashes."

The Sunday Mirror said: "It would be the best thing for him and for English cricket if he quietly called it a day and went back to the thing he does best — scoring runs."

England team manager Micky Stewart stood in for Gower at the press conference and explained: "In the light of the continual attacks he has had, both personal and in some cases abusive, we felt it would not be the most productive move to have

David here.

"It was not that David did not want to face his critics — it was felt that precious little would be achieved if the conferences continued in the same manner they have consistently followed so far."

But when it suggested that Gower's absence reflected his growing disenchantment with the captaincy, Stewart retorted: "Not at all. Not one little bit."

Gower, who has lost eight of the nine Tests in which he has captained his country, has a mountain to climb to prevent a ninth failure.

Tail-enders Geoff Lawson and Terry Alderman will resume the Australian innings on 441 for nine.

By contrast, Gower's counterpart Allan Border is basking in glory. The Australian captain lashed a splendid 80 yesterday and during his innings became only the fourth man to pass 8,000 runs in Test cricket.

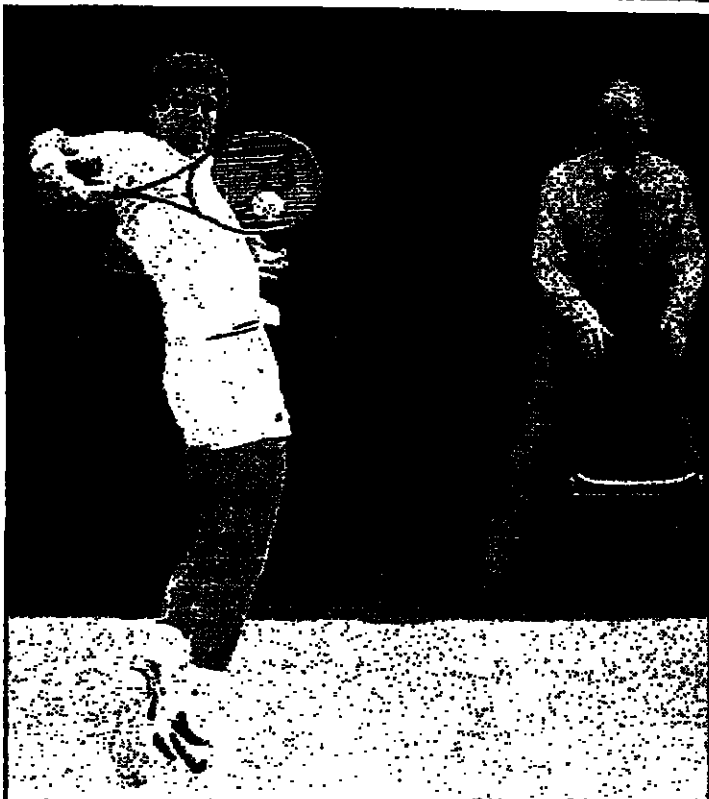
He overtook West Indian Gary Sobers 8,032 runs and is sure to pass Englishman Geoff Boycott's 8,114 before the end of the series. Only Indian Sunil Gavaskar's tally of 10,122 runs looks safe for the time being.

Meanwhile police confirmed they were taking steps to protect Ian Botham after a death threat was made against the England all-rounder.

Undercover officers were reported to be on the alert at Old Trafford after a hand-written note threatening Botham would be shot was delivered to police.

Mayotte sails past Witsken

Gilbert overcomes Reneberg



Gilbert seeks 13th title of career

WASHINGTON, July 30, (UPI): Top seed Tim Mayotte used a powerful serve and volley attack to suppress Todd Witsken yesterday, setting up a meeting with Brad Gilbert in the final of the Sovran Bank Classic.

Mayotte, ranked 11th in the world, allowed only 10 points off his serve, including just four in the second set, and blasted Witsken, the tournament's 11th seed, 6-3, 6-2, in 71 minutes to reach the last match of the \$297,500 Grand Prix event.

Gilbert, the tournament's second seed and the world's No. 12 player, beat unseeded Richey Reneberg, ranked 11th, 6-4, 3-6, 6-3, in a semifinal lasting 2 hours and 30 minutes. Gilbert rallied from 0-2 in the final set, winning 12 of 13 points during one stretch and gaining the decisive break in a 20-point marathon in the sixth game of the set.

Mayotte has won six of seven career matches against Gilbert, including a three-set quarterfinal victory in Philadelphia earlier this year.

Gilbert, who won both his matches during the US Davis Cup team's loss to West Germany last weekend in Munich, is seeking

his second tournament championship of the year — he won in Memphis in February — and 13th of his career.

If he wins and collects the \$50,575 first-place check, Gilbert would pass the \$2 million mark in career earnings. Gilbert was also a finalist here in 1987, losing to Ivan Lendl.

Mayotte, who has won 11 career tournaments and four in 1988 but is still seeking his first tournament title of 1989, overpowered Witsken with an unyielding serve, producing five aces and keeping his foe off balance throughout the match.

"I played pretty well and I think I was a little off his game, as well," Mayotte said.

Those two factors contributed to an easier match than I expected."

Mayotte held serve throughout the match and never faced a break point. He broke Witsken at 30 in the sixth game of the first set, winning the game when Witsken sent a backhand into the net, and served out the set three games later.

Witsken, ranked 67th, survived two break points in the first game of the second set before

Mayotte earned the break on another netted Witsken backhand, then Mayotte broke Witsken again in the fifth game. Mayotte put an end to the match in the eighth game with a service winner.

"I never was really able to claw my way into the match," said Witsken, making his second appearance in the final this year, having lost to Boris Becker in a final earlier this year in Philadelphia.

Gilbert lost on his serve in the first game of the final set, then failed to capitalize on two break points in the next game. But he broke Reneberg at love in the fourth game and needed three break points before gaining the break in the sixth game.

Reneberg, who has never reached the final of a Grand Prix event, fought off seven set points before holding serve in the ninth game of the first set, but Gilbert, who reaped three breaks in the set, took the set with two aces in the next game.

The pair traded service breaks early in the next set, then Reneberg broke Gilbert in the eighth game at 30 and served out the set in the next game.

Agassi and Chang top attractions

STRATTON MOUNTAIN, Vermont, July 30, (AP): Defending champion Andre Agassi, No. 6 in the world, and French Open winner Michael Chang, No. 7, are the biggest attractions in the field of 64 entered in the Volvo international tennis tournament, which opens tomorrow.

Organisers had a chance at a few more names. John McEnroe, nursing a shoulder strain, approached the tournament Wednesday about entering as a wild card.

Boris Becker, the new Wimbledon champion, withdrew earlier because of a leg muscle strain.

Agassi could use a victory about now, considering his disappointing play this year. He hasn't won a tournament since last August.

The Volvo is one of his favorites. As a 16-year-old qualifier in 1986, he made it all the way to the quarterfinals. He advanced to the semis in 1987 and last year, with No. 1 Ivan Lendl knocked out early, Agassi took the title in two sets over Paul Annacone.

Chang played in the Vermont tourney last year at the age of 16, and couldn't get past Annacone in the second round.

But he returns with more experience, as well as the distinction of being the youngest player to ever win the French Open — and the first US player to take the title in 34 years.



Agassi shows a large replica of the cheque he received. (Reuters wirephoto)

Agassi off balance throughout the first set, used his powerful delivery to take a 5-2 lead in the tiebreaker, but won only one of the next three points as Agassi tied the score 6-6 when Lendl netted a backhand.

Agassi polished off the set with a service winner and a backhand pass.

"I was pleased with the way I played today because I kept get-

ting better and better," Lendl said. "I couldn't keep up with Andre in the first set from the backcourt, but I played better as the match went on."

The fast artificial surface was more to Agassi's liking, who played on a similar surface in an exhibition with Wimbledon champion Boris Becker in West Germany before coming to Japan.

Agassi served well in the second set and Lendl's return of service troubles continued. Lendl said he normally would have been disappointed with his service return.

"It's so hard to return here because the court is so quick," the world No. 1 said. "Normally I would say that I was not pleased returning serve but on this court it was the best that I could do."

"There's no doubt that Lendl raises his level of play in the Grand Slams," Agassi said.

Agassi pocketed \$220,000 of the total \$500,000 prize while Lendl received \$140,000.



Mike Tyson

Tyson concerned about personal image

'My success bothers some people'

NEW YORK, July 30, (Reuters): Mike Tyson, shrugging off suggestions his personal troubles affect him in the ring, said in a television interview yesterday that his success apparently bothers some people.

The undisputed world heavyweight champion, in an interview with ABC television eight days after stopping Carl "The Truth" Williams with a shattering left hook in just 93 seconds of the first round, said after watching a rerun of the fight: "I just like it when they're easy like that."

Tyson, asked if the turmoil in his personal life affects him, said, "...I'm comfortable with myself. I'm really comfortable with myself."

He said he was concerned "to a certain extent," about his personal image.

"I always think if I was just some poor, broke slob, very unhappy, nobody would ever bother me, everybody would be satisfied."

"Let me say, I'm happy, I'm rich and I don't let anything bother me and that makes people uncomfortable," Tyson, who is

23, said.

Asked if he considers himself a great champion, Tyson, 37-0, said: "I'm not indestructible. But everyone has his day (Joe) Louis had his time, (Muhammad) Ali had his time, and in that small increment of time when you're on top you're unbeatable."

"I'm not saying I'm a great champion, or put myself in the category with Louis and Ali and (Rocky) Marciano and all those great fighters." The 23-year-old champion said. "I'm just saying for my time I can dish it as well as take it."

alia's Stephen Waugh drives a ball from John Emburey on the 3rd day of the fourth Test. (Reuters wirephoto).

Japanese win first-ever Admiral's Cup race

COWES, Isle of Wight, July 30, (UPI): Britain team stormed into the lead in the champagne mutin Admiral's Yachting Cup today after some excellent sailing by all three of their boats in the 200-mile channel race.

The Japanese entry Will won the race, giving the country its first-ever win in an Admiral's Cup race, but British boats finished 3rd, 8th and 24th giving them a 34.5 point lead over France after two races.

It was a change of fortunes for Mike Peacock's mid-size Juno which guaranteed Britain the lead.

Juno had been among the tail-enders at the halfway mark but managed to work her way up 15 places in the last 100 miles of the race.

With Jamarilla among the leading trio — sailing four hours ahead of the rest of the fleet — and Indulgence the fourth one tonner home Britain's lead was assured.

Will, whose crew only sailed together for the first time 10 days before the start of the series, led throughout the 200 mile race followed by Denmark's Andiesbanken and Jamarilla, which had won Thursday's inshore race.

The Japanese entry finished four hours ahead of the fourth boat across the line — West Germany's Stockbroker Container — and six hours ahead of America's Great News — another 50 footer which should have been up with the three leaders.

With America's other two boats Bravura and Sagacious V finishing 10th and 14th it was Great News which prevented the team improving its overall position.

Despite the British success, it was Denmark who had the most remarkable race. The Danes justified starting the series as favourites by coming 2nd, 4th and 16th — raising their overall position from 10th to 4th.



Endurance motorcycling

Three motorcycles bumped to crash shortly after the start of the Suzuka eight-hour endurance motorcycling race in Suzuka, Japan, yesterday. Australia's James Knight and two other Japanese riders were injured in the crash. (Reuters wirephoto)

Senna speeds to GP victory

Prost finishes in 2nd place

HOCKENHEIM, West Germany, July 30, (Reuters): World champion Ayrton Senna of Brazil ended his run of four consecutive non-finishes in triumph when he won the West German Grand Prix motor race.

Senna, driving a McLaren, was forced to claim victory the hard way, however, snatching the lead from McLaren teammate Alain Prost of France only on the 43rd lap of the 45-lap race.

Senna's win cut Prost's lead in this year's drivers' championship to 17 points and rekindled the Brazilian's hopes of hanging on to the title he won for the first time last year.

Prost, who had been in the lead since the start of the season, was third — the only driver apart from Prost not to be lapped by Senna — ahead of Italian Riccardo Patrese in a Williams.

Brazilian Nelson Piquet was fifth in a Lotus and British Derek Warwick sixth in an Arrows.

Senna's win was the 18th in his career and lifted him to 36 points in this year's drivers' championship. Prost leads with 53.



Senna (right) gives the thumbs-up sign on the victory podium while Prost looks down. (Reuters wirephoto)

Senna had led after starting from pole position but lost his lead after 19 laps when he was held up by a lengthy pit stop.

Prost, who had been in the pits two laps earlier, went into the lead and the McLaren pair then fought out a close tussle right through to the final laps.

Prost then lost fifth gear at the end of the long straight and his error allowed the Brazilian to pass him and flash through to snatch an unlikely win.

Only 12 cars finished the race and among the retirements was accident victim Italian Emanuele Pirro who crashed in his

lead and the McLaren pair then fought out a close tussle right through to the final laps.

Prost then lost fifth gear at the end of the long straight and his error allowed the Brazilian to

pass him and flash through to snatch an unlikely win.

Only 12 cars finished the race and among the retirements was accident victim Italian Emanuele Pirro who crashed in his

Benetton on the 27th lap. He went straight on at the Agip curve and careened into the safety blocks before coming to a halt as his car began to disintegrate.

Pirro was treated at the trackside by emergency service men before being taken away in an ambulance.

Results

1. Ayrton Senna, Brazil, McLaren, one hour 21 minutes 43.302 seconds, average speed: 139.455 mph, 224.566 kph; 2. Alain Prost, France, McLaren, 1:22:01.453; 3. Nigel Mansell, Britain, Ferrari, 1:23:06.556; 4. Riccardo Patrese, Italy, Williams, at 1 lap; 5. Nelson Piquet, Brazil, Lotus, at 1 lap; 6. Derek Warwick, Britain, Arrows, at 1 lap; 7. Andrea de Cesaris, Italy, Dallara, at 1 lap; 8. Martin Brundle, Britain, Brabham, at 1 lap; 9. Pierluigi Martini, Italy, Minardi, at 1 lap; 10. Jean Alesi, France, Tyrrell, at 2 laps; 11. Rene Arnoux, France, Ligier, at 3 laps; 12. Eddie Cheever, US, Arrows, at 5 laps.

Standings

1. Alain Prost (France) 53 points; 2. Ayrton Senna (Brazil) 36; 3. Equal: Riccardo Patrese (Italy), Nigel Mansell (Britain) 25; 5. Thierry Boutsen (Belgium) 13; 6. Alessandro Nannini (Italy) 12; 7. Nelson Piquet (Brazil) 9; 8. Equal: Johnny Herbert (Britain), Derek Warwick (Britain) 5; 10. Equal: Mauricio Gugelmin (Brazil), Stefano Modena (Italy), Eddie Cheever (US), Andrea de Cesaris (Italy), Alex Caffi (Italy) 4.

Arsenal beat Liverpool

WEMBLEY, England, July 30, (AP): Arsenal warmed up for the defence of its English League soccer title today by winning a four-team international exhibition tournament with a 1-0 victory over domestic rival Liverpool.

In a repeat of last season's dramatic championship decider, Arsenal again triumphed to win the Maktia International Trophy with a 13-minute goal by centre-back Steve Bould.

George Graham's League champions played sparkling soccer as it dominated the first half. Michael Thomas, the midfielder who scored the vital second goal in Arsenal's 2-0 victory at Liverpool two months ago, had a goal disallowed in the tenth minute.

But three minutes later Nigel Winterburn's free kick was glanced over goalie Bruce Grobbelaar by Steve Bould to give Arsenal the lead.

Thomas had another effort saved by Grobbelaar and it took the half-time interval to shake life into a lethargic Liverpool. After the break, substitute Ian Rush flashed an effort over the bar and then John Barnes flicked a header wide.

Arsenal survived furious late Liverpool pressure to hold on to its lead.

In the playoff for third place, Dinamo Kiev of the Soviet Union beat Porto of Portugal 1-0.

Ringnald and Pettigrew triumph

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 30, (UPI): All-around gymnastics winner Lance Ringnald added three gold medals during the event finals and national champion Antonio Pettigrew captured the 400-metre dash in brutally hot conditions last night at the US Olympic Festival.

The temperature reached 123 degrees on the artificial track surface on the campus of the University of Oklahoma and a gusty wind added another problem for performers during the second evening of track and field.

Pettigrew, however, paced himself and held off a challenge from Mark Rowe to win the 400 metres in 45.20. Pettigrew and Rowe also finished 1-2 in the recent TAC Championship.

Gusting winds swept the area yesterday, eventually blowing so hard that they forced postponement of four rowing events until the evening. Despite those winds, however, Wendy Lucero and Kent Ferguson won the 3-metre diving gold medals.

Ringnald, leading an American team warming up for the world gymnastic championships later this year, overwhelmed his teammates Thursday night in winning the all-around gold.

During the event finals yesterday he won the floor exercise — the first of six disciplines contested — and then won the parallel bars and horizontal bar. Ringnald, 19, was the youngest member of the American national team in 20 years when he joined it last year and now ranks as the team leader.

The other event gold medals were won by Chris Walker in the pommel horse, Tim Ryan on the rings and Mike Racanelli on the vault.

Pettigrew won the 400 metres despite a slightly twisted ankle. In addition to Pettigrew, the early winners at the track last night included Terri Dendy in the women's 400 (51.71) and Tom Puskys in the javelin (240-11).

At the pool, meanwhile, one of

the events was won by the favourite and another by a large underdog.

Lucero, 26, who considered retiring from competitive diving as late as two weeks ago, was an easy winner despite a poor entry on her final dive. She scored 480.45 points, comfortably ahead of silver medal winner Alison Masich.

"It was nice weather, but it was pretty windy," Lucero said, "and I messed up my last dive. Other than that, I'm pretty happy. I've never been the favourite going into the finals, but this was good for me. It teaches me how to handle the pressure."

American diving standouts Wendy Williams and Wendy Wyland were forced to miss the festival because of injury and illness.

Ferguson, meanwhile, beat Olympian Mark Bradshaw by only three points in winning the men's 3-metre gold medal.

During the past week Ferguson has flown to Oklahoma

from Florida, then taken a round trip to Los Angeles for a casting call that could land him a lucrative modelling job.

"I thought I had better go to Los Angeles," Ferguson said. "It's a potentially great job. If I hadn't gone, I would have sat and wondered whether I would have gotten it. Modelling takes my mind off diving."

"But when the finals came around, I was ready for them."

Mark Lenzi again tried the 4/2 somersault dive off the 3-metre board, but failed to complete last rotation and received scores of 2 and 3 out of a possible 10. Lenzi finished seventh in the finals. Lenzi is the first American ever to try the dive.

Meanwhile, gymnast Ulett, a 14-year-old migrant who was carried from the Myriad Arena on a stretcher following a mishap during her floor exercise routine was released from a local hospital early yesterday.

NBA veterans defeat Taiwan

TAIPEI, Taiwan, July 30, (AP): Kareem Abdul-Jabbar scored his last sky hook today when he helped a US All-Star basketball team to 133-117 victory over a Taiwan team in an exhibition game.

Abdul-Jabbar, who retired from the National Basketball Association earlier this year, said he would hang up his basketball jersey for good after today's match.

"I am giving up basketball," he told a news conference. "I'll try acting, develop my story into scripts, and spend more of my time with my children."

After the historic sky hook, the former Los

Angeles Lakers star ran around the floor as some 8,000 spectators gave him an emotional standing ovation.

Abdul-Jabbar and his team of former NBA players, dubbed the Daedals, led the Taiwan team 71-53 at half-time.

George "Iceman" Gervin led the Americans with 29 points, and Taiwan's Lee Chih-Chiang scored 46. Abdul-Jabbar scored 14.

The Daedals lineup also featured Marques Johnson, Bob McDoo, Johnny Moore and Artis Gilmore.

Johnson wants to run for Jamaica

KINGSTON, July 30, (Reuters): Sprinter Ben Johnson said he would like to compete for Jamaica after the conclusion of his two-year ban from the Olympics for using prohibited anabolic steroids, the Jamaica Record reported yesterday.

"If I am clean, I should be able to run for Jamaica because I am a Jamaican," the Record quoted Johnson as saying during a week's visit to the island.

However, Teddy McCook, president of the Jamaica Athletic Association, has told reporters that no athlete found guilty of using banned substances will be allowed to compete in Jamaican colours.

The Jamaica-born Johnson was competing for Canada at the Seoul Olympics last September when he was banned from the event and stripped of a gold medal.

Johnson, who recently testified before a Canadian inquiry on drug abuse in sports, has admitted to using stanozolol and other banned substances during his athletic career.

Fergon and Johnson share lead

SOMERS PT., N.J., July 30, (Reuters): Americans Vicki Fergon and Chris Johnson share the lead after the second round of the \$25,000 Atlantic City Classic golf tournament yesterday.

Fergon had a four-under-par 66, began the day three shots behind first-round leader compatriot American Nancy Lopez, who dropped to second place with an even-par 70.

Johnson, who began at two-under, posted another 68 over the 6,020-



Johnson: has admitted to use of drugs

yard course. "Lately I have had a hard time getting myself into position for the final round," Johnson said. "I've been working on keeping my cool and fighting instead of getting down on myself."

Johnson bogeyed her second hole to fall back to one-under par and two strokes out of the lead. She birdied holes five and eight to tie with Lopez for the lead at three-under. A bogey on the par-five ninth hole brought

her back to two-under for the tournament.

Fergon was extremely pleased to even be in the tournament much less tied for the lead.

"I almost missed my teetime this afternoon," she said. "Not being from here, I didn't know everyone heads to the beach on Saturday. The traffic was horrendous."

Fergon birdied the first hole and posted two more birdies on three and four but bogeyed the fifth after failing to save par from a bunker.

Stewart takes one-stroke lead

Sutton 2nd after three rounds



Stewart: had 10 birdies

GRAND BLANC, MI., July 30, (Reuters): Payne Stewart shot the low round of the tournament with an eight-under par 64 for a 54 hole total 202 to lead after the third round of the \$1 million Grand Blanc Open golf tournament yesterday.

Behind the front runners are Americans Bob Eastwood, first round leader Leonard Thompson and co-second-round leader Tewel.

Stewart opened with rounds of 71 and 67 and began yesterday three strokes behind co-leaders and fellow-Americans Hal Sutton and Doug Tewel.

Stewart began his round with a par on the first hole, but rallied for four consecutive birdies to jump to 10-under and tie Sutton for the early lead. His 15-foot putt for birdie on number seven pushed him into the lead at 11-under and he stayed atop the leader board throughout the round. He had 10 birdies on the day.

Stewart bogeyed the eighth hole from four feet, and on the back nine recorded his second

bogey at number 17 when he hit his shot into the bunker, but followed that with a birdie on the final hole hitting a seven-iron from behind a tree to within five feet of the hole.

"I had a pretty solid round," Stewart said. "I hit some good golf shots and made some putts. I missed some putts, but when you're playing like this you don't think you'll miss any."

One shot back of Stewart is Sutton, who turned in a four-under-par 68 for a three-day total 203. Sutton began his round with a birdie on the fourth, but followed two holes later with a bogey on six. He completed his front nine with a birdie on nine. On the final nine, Sutton birdied three of four holes on 13 through 16, with 40- and 30-foot birdies on 13 and 14.

"I played fairly well," Sutton said. "I missed some opportunities, but I saved some too. Payne's round today is an example of what can happen on Sunday. Someone can make a bunch of birdies and run away and hide."

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